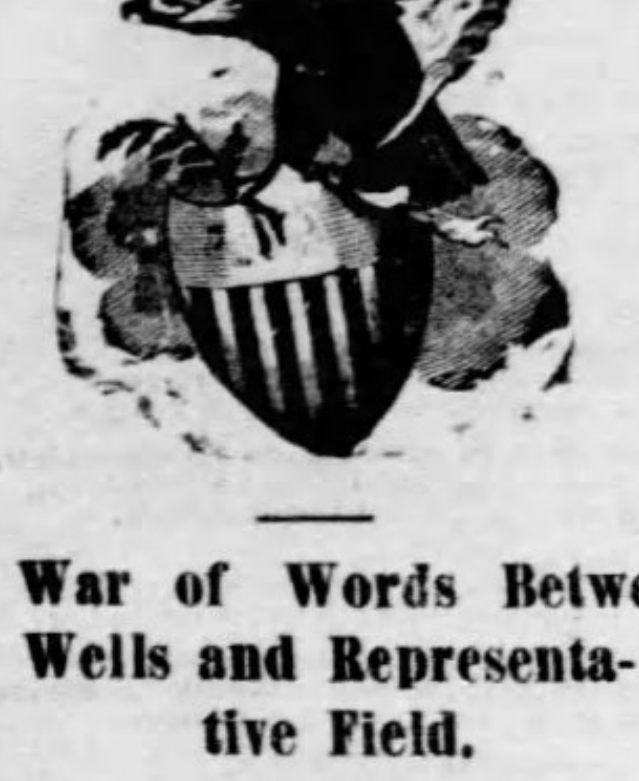
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 163. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1877. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION

THE LOUISIANA CASE.



A War of Words Between Wells and Representative Field.

Witness Declines to Answer Certuin Questions While in Duress.

He Will Protect Himself in His Rights as a Citizen.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The following is a continuation of the testimony of Gov. Wells—commencing where it was cut off yesterday:

The Letter to Senator West.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field—Q.—Was your letter to Senator West dictated by anybody? A.—Nobody, sir.

Q.—Was it suggested to you by anybody? It was not, sir.

Mr. Field—Look at it, if you please, and direct your attention to the first paragraph: "I regret much not seeing you when here. I want to say much to you which would be at least imprudent to put on paper." What was it that you wish to say which would be imprudent to put on paper? A.—Nothing pertaining to the subject matter before this committee.

Q.—What was it? A.—It was this: I was afraid of Senator West, and I was desirous to have him re-elected, and there was a combination of my own party to defeat him, and I did not propose to insert in that letter the names of parties who were opposed to him.

Q.—And that paragraph had reference solely—

Gov. Wells, interrupting—Solely!

Mr. Field—You had better hear my question, unless you can divine my innermost thoughts.

Witness—Go on, sir, I do not want to bother your thoughts. Go right ahead. (Laughter.)

Q.—Your first paragraph, then, had relation to nothing but West's election? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—"Our returning officers have augmented to the magnitude of the destiny of the two great parties; may I not say the nation?" What did you mean by that? A.—I meant that the Presidential election hinged upon the election in Indiana.

Mr. Field here made an inquiry of the stenographer. The witness interrupted, upon which Mr. Field reprimanded him.

Witness—I have a right to speak in defence of myself.

Chairman, to witness—Keep cool. Wells—Well, protect me, or I will protect myself, and that very quick.

The Witness Protects Himself.

Witness—Mr. Chairman, I am not a lawyer, and I do not wish a gentleman to say for me what I did not want to say myself. I am no sharp practitioner, and I want no sharp practice upon me by this committee. I ask to be protected, and (excitedly) if the committee does not protect me, I will protect myself.

Chairman—Just answer the question. Do you mean by that answer which you gave awhile ago that the election hinged upon the result in Louisiana was true, or not? A.—I mean that the result of the Presidential election hinged upon Louisiana with the other Southern States.

Q.—Which others? A.—Florida is one, sir, and at that time South Carolina was one also.

Q.—Then, when you said in your letter "Our duties as returning officers have augmented to the magnitude of the destiny of the two great parties—may I not say the nation?" did you mean that "the destiny of the two great parties"—The witness (interrupting)—Stop, sir; do not put your meaning upon what I write.

The Chairman—Witness, you must not interrupt the examiner. Just answer his questions, and if you object to any one of them, ask the committee if you are obliged to answer.

Q.—Did you mean that the destiny of the nation or of the two great parties depended upon anything more than the honest discharge of your duties as returning officers? A.—As a matter of course I did not.

Q.—[Reading]—"I fully comprehend the situation." What did you mean by that? A.—I meant the political situation of the country; of the importance of it; the distracted condition in which the people were in regard to the contest then pending, which was not over even after the vote was over. The people were excited upon it.

Q.—Do you mean to say that the importance of that affected in any way the honest discharge of your duties? A.—I did not, sir.

Q.—You also say here, "As well as my duty to the greatest living General, U. S. Grant." What duty had you as returning officer to Gen. Grant? A.—From the simple fact that he had invited gentlemen to go down there and see whether this count was going to be fair or not. It was a duty to him as the head of the nation, sending those gentlemen down; it was a duty, to be sure, that I owed to General Grant as well as to the people whose head he was.

The Reference to Gen. Grant.

Q.—Do you mean to say that your duty to General Grant was any greater than your duty?—Witness (interrupting)—Not at all.

Another sharp colloquy ensued here between the witness and Mr. Field, in which the former said he would only answer such questions as were proper to be put.

Mr. Field—Now, do you mean to say that your duty to General Grant was any greater than your duty to the nation? A.—No, sir, I do not.

Q.—Or any greater than your duty to the people of Louisiana? A.—No, sir, nor greater than to any individual voter.

Q.—I read further from this letter: "And not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his paroled prisoners, aided by their white-livered cowards of the North." What had that to do with your duties as honest members of the Returning Board? A.—It has a good deal to do with it.

Q.—Explain it? A.—The condition of our country is very different from that here. The people are forced with the bullet; the ballot is swapped for the bullet, and I determined, wherever that was done, that it should not be tolerated if I had a voice in the matter. I said there "his paroled prisoners;" by that I mean that the Confederate soldiers, together with their associates, should not control the destiny of the oppressed people by violence and intimidation; that is my answer.

Q.—But what had it to do with your duties as a member of the Returning Board? A.—Well, this was merely writing a letter, and these ideas going in as a matter of course transmitted to paper.

Q.—That is to say, your ideas of your duty to General Grant and to the nation came in indirect and proper connection with your declaration that you would not consent that this oppressed people should be governed by his paroled prisoners? A.—I have answered that.

Q.—What had that to do with your making an honest count of the votes? A.—It had nothing to do with an honest count.

Q.—Then why were the two things brought into connection in this way? Why did you speak of your consent in this letter? A.—That I would not approve anything that I conceived to be illegal or improper.

Q.—Had any such thing been proposed? A.—I anticipated it, sir.

A Democrat Offers a Bribe.

Q.—Never mind anticipating; had any such thing been proposed? A.—By the Honorable Duncan F. Kenner, a very wealthy gentleman in the State of Louisiana.

Q.—What did he propose? A.—He proposed to give me $200,000 to change the vote for Mr. Tilden. He made the proposition in his own office, on Sunday, the 19th of November, between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning.

Q.—After the Board had began to canvass? A.—The Board didn't begin to canvass until the 20th; this was the 19th.

Q.—It was in consequence of that offer that you wrote to Senator West that never with your consent should the State be delivered over to the "Paroled prisoners"? A.—If it had been done by purchase.

Q.—You didn't add that? A.—No, but I add it now, because it incidentally comes in.

Q.—It was in consequence of a bribe offered to you that you wrote in this letter to Senator West that the State of Louisiana should never, with your consent, be delivered to the patroled prisoners, was it? A.—No; it was in this way, that I never would consent that by bribery, which was an illegal act, these parties should control the State. I knew positively that the Republicans were about fifteen thousand stronger, and that the only way the State could be controlled by the other side was through money.

Q.—You had this intimation or offer from Mr. Kenner? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was that the reason why you said that you would not consent to deliver over Louisiana to the paroled prisoners? A.—My reason, sir.

Mr. Field—Can't you answer me? The witness (emphatically)—No, I won't do it.

Mr. Field—You won't do it? Witness—I won't do it. I will answer it my own way. You will have it my way, or you won't get it at all.

Mr. Field—Well, give it your own way. Witness—Very well; my meaning was, as I stated a while ago, that if the election was fairly conducted and there was no bribery, no intimidation and no frauds, then I had no objection to either party controlling it.

Q.—Had there been any proposition in your board that there should be any but a legitimate count? A.—Certainly not; but when a proposal was made to buy the count with money, there was illegitimacy there.

Q.—That is to say, you thought that though you could not be bribed, your associates might? A.—No, sir.

A Home Thrust.

Q.—I want to get at your meaning. What was the danger so long as the result depended upon you four honest men counting the vote? A.—I don't say that any of the board might be bribed, but I don't know what influence money would have; you know it better than I do, because all New York politicians know exactly how the city of New York is carried, and it is carried generally by money.

Q.—Then you thought that the New York way of dealing with elections would be followed in Louisiana? A.—Exactly, sir.

Q.—Had you any distrust of either of your associates on the board? A.—I had not, sir; I believe them to be all honest and honorable men; but I don't know how far money would go with anybody. It is said that all men have their price, and I didn't know whether my friends and associates on the board had their price or not.

Q.—You say further in this letter: "Let me, sir, warn you of the danger." What was that danger which you were warning them against? A.—There was said to be an immense quantity of money that had been sent there for the purpose of influencing the election, and furthermore, the people were very much exasperated, and it was rumored with some semblance of truth that the people would rise, and with this influence of money would do bodily harm to the returning officers, and would destroy the returns, and I wanted prompt action by the Government for our protection by the military, and to assure the people of Louisiana who were crushed and murdered every day that the Government was going to protect them from any further harm.

Q.—Was there not great excitement among the people of Louisiana generally over the canvass of the votes? A.—There was great excitement in the city of New Orleans, but that is not the State.

Q.—Do you say that that was caused by money? A.—The desire to obtain money and office. The loafers would excite the good people in order to get them into power.

Q.—Did not the people of Louisiana feel that the lawful vote of the State was in danger of being taken from them by fraudulent canvassing and counting? A.—Not the people. A minority of the people who had attempted to take the vote of Louisiana by violence were offended, and feared the result of their violence.

The Use of the Money.

Q.—You say "millions have been sent here." Who told you that? A.—That was common rumor on the streets. I cannot designate an individual.

Q.—You supposed, when you said that millions had been sent there, that the millions had been sent to influence your Returning Board? A.—You may say it, but I don't.

Q.—Can you tell us whose influence was to be affected by millions of money? A.—Some Republicans, of course.

Q.—On what board or in what office? A.—I don't say upon the board, but to change the result in some manner, shape or form.

Q.—How could it change except by acting through your board? A.—In the event of the vote of the State being cast for Hayes would it not give an opportunity for them to tamper with some one, and would not the money give opportunity for mobs to destroy papers and assassinate the board? In 1876 there was an assassin sent to assassinate me and he sat by my side, and I had him rushed out of the room, and Democratic lawyers, when I had him turned out by the police officer, pursued him and said, "Let us protect him," and Zacharia is one of the gentlemen that made that explanation.

Gov. Wells was then shown the returns from Verona parish and the transposition of figures. He denied, however, any knowledge as to how or where or when it was done.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral vote this morning recalled Gov. Wells, and his cross-examination was continued. Mr. Field, asked witness whether just before he left New Orleans he had a discussion with A. J. Barrett, a member of the Packard Legislature, about the action of the Returning Board, and replied he had not.

Question—Was anything said by him as to having an interview with Gov. Nicholls? Answer—Yes.

An Infamous Lie.

Q.—Did you say in the course of your conversation with Barrett that you had determined to make a statement to Nicholls? A.—It is a most infamous lie.

Q.—Do you mean to say the question is an infamous lie. A.—I say the substance of the question is a lie.

Q.—If you would answer my question in a way a witness should answer it would be better. A.—I will not ask your advice as to how I should answer a question.

The Chairman—You must answer in response to a question. This is not a place for personal explanations. A.—I can defend myself elsewhere.

Q.—Did you state you had determined to make a statement to Governor Nichols? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you say anything about the intervention of J. P. Kennedy? A.—I did not, sir. Mr. Barrett had asked me whether I would have an interview with Nicholls. I replied I would, as Governor Nicholls was a gentleman. Barrett made explanations in the Legislature refuting the false charges against me.

Witness, in further response to questions, said he had a conversation with J. P. Kennedy, who asked him whether he had any objections to an interview with Governor Nicholls, and he replied in language similar to that in his conversation with Barrett. Kennedy suggested the interview with Nicholls about State matters. Both Barrett and Kennedy were his political friends.

Q.—Did you not state that you would make a clear breast of it? A.—It is a most infamous lie.

Q.—Do you mean that you never said to anybody you conversed with, you intended to make a clean breast of it? A.—Nothing of the kind.

Mr. Field read a letter dated New Orleans, January 14, 1877, and signed by Gov. Wells, as follows:

"I am quite unwell, too much so to fill our engagement to-day. Will inform you to-morrow relative to its fulfillment."

Witness said he wrote that note, and Kennedy was to have been present at the proposed interview with Gov. Nicholls.

Witness was asked whether he did not an hour after he sent the above note send another marked "confidential," as follows:

"DEAR SIR—After our friend Barrett had left our room there was placed in my hands matters requiring my absence from New Orleans."

Witness said he expected to be back in a few days, and then related that he had been summoned to Washington.

The Louisiana Vote.

Mr. Field asked an explanation of the manner of proceeding to canvass the vote in Louisiana. Witness said on Saturday he had sent a note to the committee, asking to be heard only with reference to Maddox and Vernon parish, and he did not intend to throw away his rights as an American citizen and be forced to answer questions on other subjects. He desired to answer no other questions whatever until the House should relieve him from the charge of contempt of its authority. When thus relieved he would feel free to answer.

The chairman reminded witness that if he thus persisted he would again be in contempt, and such would be the opinion of the committee and the public.

Mr. Field followed this reminder by asking a number of questions regarding irregularities, forged affidavits, adding votes to Hayes, and taking votes from Tilden, but witness was obdurate, only responding, "I decline to answer."

Wells' Letter to Maddox.

Mr. Field called the attention of witness to the note which he addressed to Maddox on the 29th of November, as follows:

"You fully understand the situation. Cannot you advise with me relative thereto?"

Mr. Field asked why he wrote this note to Maddox? A.—It was intended to be shown to the President and other Republican friends that Maddox might have entree to such friends to explain the political condition in Louisiana, Maddox being a public officer and having been sent to Louisiana for the purpose. Witness also sent by Maddox a letter to the President on the same subject, drawing his attention to the fact of the exasperated condition of the people of the State, so that he might be prepared to arrest any movement militating against the Returning Board and prevent any destruction of papers.

By Mr. Field—You have stated that you never altered a return or destroyed a paper? A.—I decline to answer the question.

Wants His Liberty.

Witness declined to answer any question concerning the action of the board until the House gave him his liberty and relieved him of his disability. He wanted to know whether he was the peer of any member of the committee, or a vassal.

Mr. Knott reminded him that the obligation of his oath required witness to answer every question put to him, unless such answer would criminate him.

Mr. Wells said there was no question he might answer which would subject him to prosecution, but he reserved his construction as to what were his rights, and the committee had no right to question him when he was in duress.

Q.—Did you take part in any conspiracy to give the State to Tilden? A.—Are you through?

Mr. Field—Mr. Stenographer, read him the question.

The stenographer read it.

Mr. Wells—Is that the finish of your question?

Mr. Tucker—This is trifling.

The Chairman—Oh, Mr. Wells, answer the question or decline to answer.

Mr. Wells—Can I say a word?

The Chairman—Not now.

Witness—I do not know whether I am a vassal or a peer. If a peer, I should like to know it. If I am a vassal, I am forced as a servant to answer your question.

The Chairman—I wish in the kindest spirit to bring to your attention the attitude you occupy.

Witness—There is no gentleman to whom I would listen with more attention than yourself, but I must consider my duty.

The Chairman—I merely wished to remind you that having sworn to tell the truth, you must answer.

Witness—I will fully, whenever relieved of the disability imposed by the House which holds me in duress.

Mr. Lawrence asked witness whether he declined to answer because he feared he might render himself liable to criminal prosecution.

Witness replied that he did not.

Mr. Field—Will you explain what position you occupy.

Witness—Am I a vassal or a peer?

The Chairman—That has nothing to do with your position. You are under obligation to answer every question, excepting, of course, such as might tend to criminate you.

Witness—I reserve to myself the construction of my rights, and the committee have no power to force me to answer questions whilst I am under sentence of the House.

Rejection of Votes.

Mr. Field—You rejected 10,000 votes and upward. Were they rejected for any cause other than alleged intimidation?

Witness—I decline to answer.

Q.—Did you not know that the rejection of 10,000 votes was part of a conspiracy to give the electoral vote to the party not entitled to it? A.—I leave that for yourself to answer.

Q.—Did you take part in any such conspiracy? A.—Does that conclude your question?

The Chairman—Oh, answer the question, or not.

Mr. Tucker—We will take a vote to see if such conduct on the part of witness should be tolerated in the commission.

The Chairman—The question is whether the commission will require witness to answer.

Mr. Tucker—The sentence of reprobation should be put on witness for not answering.

Witness—Then I am a vassal.

The Chairman—Keep order, sir.

Mr. Seelye remarked that it was unanimously decided this morning, so far as the authority of the committee went, that witness should answer the questions.

Messrs. Lawrence and Burchard concurred with Prof. Seelye.

Mr. Field to the Chairman—Is it not a case of contempt and misdemeanor under the laws of the District of Columbia for a witness to refuse to answer questions propounded by a committee?

The Chairman—It is.

Mr. Field—Witness is contumacious in the highest degree.

Mr. Field then exhibited to witness a statement showing the number of votes rejected in the several parishes attested by Abbell, Secretary of the Returning Board.

Objection was made to the paper.

The question being taken, the objection was overruled by a strict party vote. The statement showed that the board rejected 1,763 Kellogg and 10,280 McEnery electoral votes. Another paper was exhibited to witness, also attested by Abell, showing that the supervisors of registration returned 76,717 Kellogg and 80,515 McEnery electoral votes; also a certificate of the Returning Board certifying to the election of the Kellogg electors, and that they received 75,135 votes, and that the McEnery electors received 70,508 votes.

Vernon Parish.

Mr. Lawrence asked witness whether if the returns from Vernon parish, as compared with the tabulated statement, were different from the original returns? If it done with his knowledge or approbation?

Witness replied that it was not, nor had he knowledge that it was done with the approbation of any other member of the board, and he also denied the truth of Littlefield's statement that he directed the returns to be altered so as to elect Hunter and Andrews Judge and District Attorney. They were his personal, but not political friends.

Mr. Field interrogated witness about papers the former had exhibited, but witness declined to answer.

Q.—Because you are under duress are you unwilling to tell the truth? Witness—I am never unwilling to tell the truth.

Q.—Then why do you not answer? A.—When the contempt is removed I will answer, but not till then.

Q.—You were asked just now whether you threw out votes for reasons which were founded on evidence satisfactory to yourself. Will you answer? A.—That embraces the whole question, and I therefore decline.

Q.—Will you answer? A.—I tell you I decline.

Q.—Are you not willing to testify whether your board threw out 10,000 and odd votes, honestly or dishonestly? A.—I am willing when relieved from the contempt of the House.

Q.—Are you willing to do so now? A.—I cannot answer the question until relieved from such contempt.

Q.—Are you now willing to answer the question whether in throwing out 10,000 and odd votes your board acted honestly or dishonestly? A.—We acted in conformity with law.

Why Votes Were Thrown Out.

Q.—In throwing out votes? A.—We threw them out for fraud, intimidation and violence at the polls.

Q.—Were any thrown out because of irregularities? A.—I think Grant parish was excluded.

Q.—Any except that? A.—I think not.

Q.—Was there a single objection to the votes on the ground that they were not actually cast? A.—None.

Q.—Then they must have been thrown out on the ground of intimidation? A.—Men were forced to vote contrary to their wishes.

Q.—Had you any witnesses before your board to prove that any particular voters were induced to vote contrary to their wishes? A.—It was impossible to have oral testimony. The board adopted a rule that testimony should be taken by both parties.

Q.—Did the voters themselves testify that they voted under compulsion? Was such evidence furnished to you? A.—I think so.

Q.—Will you say that proof was presented that several different voters had voted under compulsion, contrary to their judgment? A.—I do not know how many. Think there was evidence of the fact. There may be one hundred or more who said they were forced to vote contrary to their wishes.

In the further examination witness said no votes were rejected except in consequence of intimidation, and among other things Mr. Field called the attention of witness to the fact that it appeared that in the parish of Concordia, Josephs, one of the Republican electors, received 1,950 votes, while the certificate of the Returning Board credited him with 2,538 votes.

Mr. Wells replied that it was in evidence that a troop of horsemen seized the ballot-box from the commissioners of election, who made up the vote from their count and sent them in.

Mr. Field asked witness whether he did not say before Morrison's committee that this happened in Madison.

Witness said yes, and something of the kind in Concordia also.

Mr. Field called the attention of witness to the fact that while the board by throwing out 10,000 votes cast for Tilden electors gave the electoral vote for Hayes, witness omitted to account for their act of thus giving the latter three or four thousand majority.

In response to a question by Mr. Lawrence, witness said the board gave to Hayes only such votes as he was entitled to receive, that they took no votes from the Democrats contrary to law.

Adjourned.

The Bribery Question.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The following correspondence took place yesterday:

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1877.
Duncan T. Kenner, New Orleans:

Wells testified to-day that you offered $200,000 to change the vote for Tilden.

E. A. BURKE.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5, 1877.
E. A. Burke, Washington:

Had Wells stated the truth he should have said he (Wells) asked for $200,000 to count the vote of Louisiana as actually cast in the ballot boxes. I replied I did not have the money. If deemed necessary I can come to Washington.

D. T. KENNER.

Littlefield's Story Again.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Chas. Abel, Secretary of the Louisiana Returning Board, testified to-day that Littlefield was made a clerk to the Returning Board—he (Abel) recommending him at the request of Littlefield. Witness said there were no returns from the commissioners from Vernon parish, but a consolidated return from the supervisor. Littlefield told witness he had destroyed the returns from Vernon parish. The transfer of the polls 2 and 9 would have had no effect upon the election of any candidate. The first returns showed Democratic majorities, but all the returns had not then been received. There was no statement made before the board that any of the original papers of Vernon parish had been destroyed.

Judge Davis, chief clerk, corroborated this testimony.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 6, 1877.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eight o'clock.

Final Adjournment.

The House resolution referring to final adjournment on March 15 was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petitions.

A large number of petitions favoring the passage of a local option law were presented.

By Mr. CORBETT, authorizing gas and water companies to borrow money and issue bonds.

By Mr. NEWMEYER, for Mr. Gazzam, an act authorizing the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh to make a change in its cemetery.

Appointments.

A communication was received from the Governor appointing Robert H. Davis and Geo. A. Kelley inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, and Joseph Buffington Notary Public at Kittanning. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at precisely 10 o'clock.

Bills Reported.

The following bills were reported favorably:

Referring to the fees of the Sheriff and Prothonotary of Armstrong county.

An act providing the manner of election and term of service of members of the Central Board of Education in cities of the second class.

Providing for their election every three years.

Repealing the Salt Lick township (Fayette county) road law.

Increasing the pensions of soldiers of 1812.

Fixing the time of holding elections for officers of cities, wards, boroughs, townships, independent school districts or municipalities.

Providing for the payment of school teachers while attending their respective county meetings.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. GRAHAM, an act to establish an intermediate prison in connection with the Western Penitentiary, to be known as the Riverside Intermediate Prison.

By Mr. BILLINGSLEY, an act to regulate tolls of navigation companies. This bill has special reference to the Monongahela Slack Water Navigation Company.

Petition.

Mr. LONG presented a petition of refiners and citizens of Allegheny county favoring the bill designed for the protection of life and property from oil explosions.

Bills on Third Reading.

The following bills on third reading or final passage were considered, when one, the act to authorize the clerks of the Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer to take bail, and approve of bonds in certain cases, was passed; two lost and two laid over.

No Reduction.

Communications were received from the State Librarian and Superintendent of Public Instruction, saying that the clerical force in their departments could not be reduced. Adjourned.

The Penitentiary Bill.

Mayor Phillips, George A. Kelly and T. H. Nevin appeared before the Appropriation Committee this afternoon in the interest of the Penitentiary bill. They ask for $75,000 to begin with.

The Pardon Board was in session to-day.

Judges' Salaries.

The General Judiciary Committee of the House this afternoon agreed to report affirmatively the Judicial Salary bill. Allegheny county Judges' are fixed at $7,000.

K.

Heavy Mail Robbery.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—It has just transpired that a mail bag containing letters and about $25,000 worth of bank checks and private drafts, while *en route* from Newport, Ky., to Cincinnati, several days ago, was opened and the contents abstracted. No clue whatever has as yet been obtained as to who committed the deed or as to the whereabouts of the missing papers. There has been a determined effort to keep the matter hushed up, and for a time it has been successful. The First National Bank of Covington had over $10,000 worth of checks in that mail, and James Taylor & Sons, bankers, a still larger amount. Among the other papers there was a gold draft on a California bank calling for five thousand dollars.

Why Is It Done?

Why do millers and dealers order paper bags printed to imitate White River bags? Something every consumer cannot be too careful of when they buy flour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Difficult to Obtain!

GOOD WHEAT FLOURS

MUST ADVANCE!

Cannot be furnished long at present Prices.

Customers will do well to order early.

T. C. JENKINS,

CHECKERED FRONT.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1877.

SENATE.

Bills Reported.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation bill, with amendments, and gave notice that he would call it up as soon as possible.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the House bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company to buy in certain real and other property, and to sell the same at public or private sale. The bill was discussed and laid aside.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported with amendments the bill recently introduced by Mr. Whyte to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe. Placed on the calendar. The principal amendment provides that the rates charged the Government shall not exceed those charged individuals.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported adversely on the House bill to provide for the payment of James B. Eads for the construction of jetties at the South Pass of the Mississippi river. Placed on the calendar with the adverse report. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury $500,000 to the said Eads whenever the Secretary of War shall determine that said amount is due said Eads by the terms of the contract.

Right of Way to a Railroad.

Mr. WEST, from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend the act of June 8, 1872, granting the right of way through public lands to the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company. Passed. It repeals the provision in the original act requiring the company to complete the road to a point on the Rio Grande as far south as Santa Fe within five years, and complete fifty miles additional south of said point in each year thereafter, and in lieu thereof allows the company ten years from the passage of the original act to complete the road to Santa Fe.

Mr. WEST said the bill wanted no subsidy, but merely granted the right of way. The bill was passed.

Arms to States.

Mr. COCKRELL reported favorably on the Senate joint resolution to amend the joint resolution of July 3, 1876, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms to certain States and Territories so as to issue ammunition not to exceed fifty ball cartridges for each arm. Passed.

The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was received from the House of Representatives, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Fast Mails and the Franking Privilege.

Mr. HAMLIN, from the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill establishing certain post roads, which involves the question of restoring fast mail trains and the franking privilege, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. He moved that the new conference asked for by the House of Representatives be granted. So ordered.

Arctic Explorations.

Mr. SARGENT submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to transmit to the Senate a narrative of the second expedition of Captain C. F. Hall to the Arctic regions to be compiled from notes of the expedition made by Captain Hall, and purchased from his widow. Agreed to.

Pacific Railroads.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts so as to provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness due the Government was taken up.

Mr. HITCHCOCK spoke in opposition to the bill of the Judiciary Committee.

After debate the bill was laid aside informally, with the understanding that it should be unfinished business to-morrow.

District Police Commissioners.

Mr. INGALLS said the bill abolishing the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the President's veto, was lying on the table, the committee having recommended that it be passed notwithstanding the objection of the President thereto.

The subject was discussed at some length, and the question being: Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the President's objection thereto? it was decided in the negative—yeas 33 to 22 nays—two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Deficiency Appropriation.

After the usual extension of the recess the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. WALDRON stated that the bill appropriated $1,417,000. The largest appropriations were of $500,000 for the deficiency in the Navy Department and one of $217,000 for pensions to soldiers who have lost limbs.

Mr. WHITTHORNE offered an amendment directing the accounting officers of the Treasury to settle the accounts of the officers of the Navy on the active list whose pay has been affected by the general order of the Secretary of the Navy, No. 216, since the 1st of September, 1876, on the basis of waiting orders pay. After discussion it was adopted.

Mr. WELLS (Mo.) offered an amendment for the payment of $1,500 to W. H. Bliss, of St. Louis, for services as Assistant United States Attorney in the whisky cases. Adopted.

Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

Louisiana Testimony.

Mr. JENKS offered a resolution for printing the testimony taken before the Committee on Louisiana Affairs which has not been printed. Adopted.

A recess was taken till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

☞ For Additional Telegrams see Fourth Page.

Can She Bake?

Who can make good bread with poor flour? Try White River, it never fails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRST Arrival of the Real

Merrimack Calicos.

These goods are the old and well-known Merrimack H's, the same in all respects as made and printed before the war. They are 2 inches wider than ordinary goods, stronger and much heavier, of beautiful styles, and sold at the prices of good common Calicos.

THE BEST

PACIFIC PERCALES

For 12 1-2c per Yard.

We have just opened a large line of

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

At unprecedented low prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF GENERAL

DRY GOODS,

Now on hand. Prices always the lowest.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

RITER & CONLEY,

55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers and Builders of

Iron Mill Buildings,

ROOF FRAMES,

Bridges, Boilers,

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES

And all kinds of

HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

COPPER WORK.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
Third floor, Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1877.

TRANSCRIPTS

Will be furnished on application, and appeals received on the following wards, from

February 1, to February 24, Inclusive.

1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th.

THOS. H. PHELPS,
Chief Assessor.

JAMES J. LARKIN,
DANIEL WENKE,
Assistant Assessors.

084

POLITICAL.

☞ NOTICE—A SUGGESTION MEETING of the Republican Voters of the 6th ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at the Ann Street School House, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 7, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of nominating Ward Officers. By order of

061 COMMITTEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT

OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JANUARY 1st, 1877.

Balance per Statement, January 1, 1876, cost		$21,564,433 74

RECEIPTS.

Received for Premiums in 1876	$3,587,119 83	
Received for Interest and from other sources in 1876	1,629,420 48	5,216,540 31
		$26,780,974 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses by Death	$1,227,237 62	
Paid for Endowment Policies	407,063 00	
Dividends paid Policy Holders and Premiums Returned	949,898 52	
Amount paid for Reinsurance	41,715 25	
Commissions, Agency and all other expenses	425,365 28	
Physicians' Fees	16,143 98	
Taxes	115,037 60	
Purchased Policies	783,213 31	3,965,774 59
		$22,815,199 46
Market Value of Securities over Cost		$ 228,428 33
Accrued Interest		154,032 46
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums		134,988 70
Amount due from other Companies for Reinsurance		25,000 00
		$23,357,648 95

ASSETS.

Real Estate, Cost		$ 184,690 48	
Cash on Hand and in Banks		1,050,833 75	
U. S. Bonds (cost)		356,350 63	
Railroad and other Stocks and Bonds, (cost)		696,263 40	
Bank Stock (cost)		1,032,472 04	
State, County, City and Town Bonds, (cost)		5,017,000 63	
Mortgages secured by Real Estate, valued $34,081,102 00		9,743,607 04	
Loans on Collaterals, (Market Value, $345,640 00)		288,031 62	
Loans on Personal Security		51,371 86	
Premiums (due mainly in December,) in hands of Agents in course of transmission		144,388 77	
Loans on Existing Policies		3,798,115 42	
Interest due Dec. 31, 1876, not delinquent	506,085 69		
Interest due prior to Dec. 31, 1876	25,088 13		
Interest accrued, not due	154,032 46		
		686,106 28	
Add Market Value of Securities over cost		228,428 33	
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums		134,988 70	
Amount due from other Companies for Reinsurance		25,000 00	
Gross Assets, Jan. 1, 1877			$23,357,648 95

LIABILITIES.

Losses due subsequent to Jan. 1st, 1877, and Losses reported awaiting further proof		$ 400,635 55	
Dividends declared to Policy-holders not due		102,658 86	
Capital Stock		150,000 00	
Reserved for Re-insurance on existing Policies, Actuaries, four per cent., Mass. Standard	$20,260,874.10		
Less value of Policies of Re-insurance	101,119.50	20,159,754 60	
Loaning on deferred and unpaid premiums		67,048 02	
Bills Unpaid		3,241 55	
All Other Liabilities		14,063 12	
			20,897,401 70
Surplus by Massachusetts Standard			$ 2,460,247 25
Surplus by New York Standard			3,878,508 43
Number of Policies in force, January 1, 1877		56,987	

The above exhibit is such as will gratify the friends and patrons of the Company, because, in those respects more important to them, its progress during the past year, as in preceding years, has been in the right direction.

Owing to the causes which have retarded all branches of business, and which have been especially felt in Life Insurance, the income for the past year was somewhat less than for the preceding one. There were also a large number of policies that did not contribute to the income for the reason that the entire number of premiums required to be paid under them, were completed the previous year. These policies were issued ten years since, and had become paid-up in full for the entire sum insured. Nine hundred and eighty-one policies became claims, either because of the death of the insured or maturity of the endowment. Upon many of these no premiums fell due during the year, and consequently they contributed nothing toward the income. To obtain an amount of new premiums, in these times, corresponding to those that ceased, would necessitate too great an outlay, and the business obtained at such an outlay would occasion weakness instead of strength.

While the entire income of the company for the year 1876 was $213,246.80 less than for the year 1875, the Interest receipts were $230,848.37 greater, and were nearly as much as the death losses and matured endowments paid, the Interest receipts being $1,629,420.48, the Death Losses and the Matured Endowments $1,634,300.62.

As usual with the ÆTNA, the most rigid economy has been exercised, the expenses (including dividends upon the capital) being only a fraction over eight per cent.

The total Disbursements were reduced to an amount almost corresponding with the reduction in income; thus, while the income of the Company was $213,246.80 less than for the previous year, the disbursements were also $170,011.67 less.

The Assets Dec. 31, 1876, were	$23,357,648 95
" " " " 1875, "	22,092,734 32
	$ 1,264,914 63

Increase during the year, $1,264,914.63, notwithstanding the payment to policy-holders of the large sum of $3,367,512.45 in return premiums, surplus, death claims and matured endowments.

In stating the Assets, we have endeavored to accurately ascertain the market value of the stocks and bonds. It appears that the market value ascertained exceeds the cost value upward of $200,000.

The Company have loans upon mortgages upon real estate to the amount of $9,743,607.04.

The lands upon which these mortgages rest were appraised, when the loans were made, at	$29,557,272
The buildings were appraised at	4,523,830
Total valuation of lands and buildings	$34,081,102

Assuming that the property was correctly appraised when the loans were made, and admitting that a large reduction in the value of, the same may have taken place, it is hardly possible that any depreciation has occurred that would make $9,743,607, loaned upon property fairly valued at $34,081,102, insecure.

There is another test that may be applied to these securities as an evidence of their safety; we allude to the prompt payment of interest. We hold 5,791 mortgages, aggregating $9,743,607. The loans average $1,682. Of all this number of mortgage loans there are but 43 upon which any interest has become due and is unpaid. It is fair to presume that generally if the interest is promptly paid, the mortgaged premises have a greater value than the amount loaned upon them. The fact of interest being in arrears upon so small a number of loans, we think, should most fully quiet any apprehensions respecting the mortgage loans of this Company.

Investigation has recently been made respecting a part of the 43 loans above referred to, and we have ascertained that they were well secured, and that the interest upon them in arrears will soon be met. In fact, since closing the accounts on the 31st ult. several have been paid.

On the 31st of December, 1872, the surplus of the Company was $802,629.79; during the year ending December 31, 1873, the surplus was increased to $1,012,249.38; during the year ending December 31st, 1874, it was increased to $1,561,810.46; the next year to December 31st, 1875, it was increased to $2,027,189.37; and for the year ending December 31st, 1876, it was still further increased to $2,460,247.25.

Nothwithstanding this increase in the surplus, liberal dividends were paid each year to the policy-holders, but the dividends were not, of course, so large as they would have been if there had been no increase of the surplus. This large surplus, $2,460,247.25, at present retained by the Company, may not seem to be required, since the liabilities of every character are fully provided for without it, but its retention can be of no disadvantage to the insured, since it yields interest, thus increasing the the profits, and ultimately, if not required to meet any excessive mortality among the insured, it will necessarily be applied towards increasing the dividends. This large surplus makes the unquestioned solvency of the Company apparent.

The laws of Connecticut require that the Superintendent of Insurance shall, once in three years, and oftener if he shall deem it necessary, examine the companies of this State. The present Superintendent and his predecessor have both examined the Company, so that two examinations of the ÆTNA have been made within three years. The last examination was made in March last. Every security and investment passed through the hands of the Superintendent, and the correctness of the statements made to the State Department was by him verified.

In our circular letter accompanying the annual statement of December 31, 1875, we stated somewhat in detail how cautiously the large interests of the Company were conducted; therefore it is not necessary at this time to again allude to it, except to say that all investments are now required by the laws of this state to be made by the unanimous vote of the Executive Committee, or a majority of the directors; that no loan or investment can be made in any other way; that records of all meetings for this purpose shall be kept, and a penalty for violating the law is prescribed.

For information, or business connected with this Company, call upon or address

D. P. CHAPMAN,

Office, Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Fancy, Staple and Domestic Dry Goods,
NOTIONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
Special Bargains in Every Department.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR.

We are prepared to fill all orders for this reliable Flour promptly, in sacks and barrels.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,
271 Liberty Street.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstel & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Pretzfield Brothers.

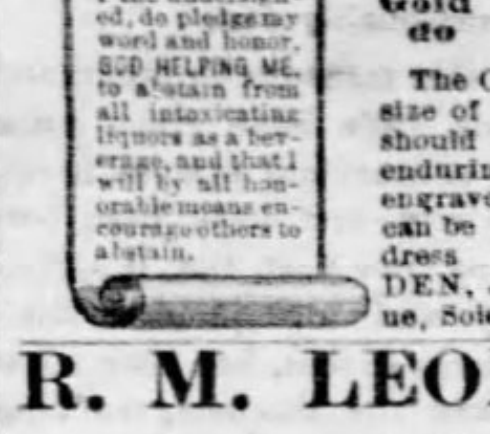
PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SACKETT & JENNINGS,
SUCCESSORS TO PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
141 WOOD STREET,
On account of having to remove from premises we now occupy, offer our entire stock of LOOKING GLASSES, Photograph and Picture Frames, Engravings, Photographs, Brackets, Parlor and Table Easels, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

TEMPERANCE PLEDGE CHARMS.


MALICE toward none, CHARITY FOR ALL.
I the undersigned, do pledge my word and honor, GOD HELPING ME, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that I will by all honorable means encourage others to abstain.

Net profits of sales for benefit of the cause.

Silver Charms,		$1 00
do	do doz.	9 00
Gold	do each	6 00
do	do extra	8 50

The Charms are ¾ of the size of cut. Every signer should have one of these enduring tokens with name engraved thereon. Charms can be sent by mail. Address THOS. McFADDEN, JR., 53 Fifth avenue, Sole Manufacturer.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS
We are prepared to take charge of all kinds of properties, dwellings, business houses, &c., for renting, collecting rents, paying taxes, &c. Having a large acquaintance, we can offer special inducements. Give us a call.
W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker,
83 Wood street.
ol

SUNDRIES.
300 bales choice Green Broom Corn.
200 bales medium Broom Corn.
80 bales choice Hurl Broom Corn.
20,000 No. 1 Painted Handles.
100,000 No. 1 Plain Handles.
1 ton best Broom Wire.
Twine, Tools and Machinery for Broom Makers' use, in store and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

JOHN T. NATCHER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Of Rolling Mills, Foundries, Factories, Dwelling Houses, &c. Jobbing or repairing promptly attended to. Nos. 125 and 127 First avenue, six doors below Wood street, Pittsburgh. Special attention given to erecting Steam and Hand Cranes of all sizes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh.

Office hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Liberty Improvement Bank.

The Directors of this Bank decided August 21, 1876, to call in the balance of the unpaid Stock, as follows: 3 per cent. on September 1st, 1876, and three per cent. a month for seven months from said September 1st, and the last installment of 4 per cent. April 1st, 1877, of all which you have personal notice.

Notice is hereby given that prompt payment of the installments will now be required.

072 A. M. THORNE, Cashier.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877.

JAMES W. BROWN,
n:19 Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS OF THE EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at No. 406 Penn street, on and after Jan. 25, 1877.

CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.
January 5, 1877. c27

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

SUMAC—100 BAGS, IN STORE AND for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

1,000 BAGS PEA NUTS, IN STORE and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$8 00
By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 105¾.

THE investigation at the Mayor's office seems to look a little like "how not to do it."

SECRETARY MORRILL, of the Treasury Department, at Washington, is considered dangerously ill.

WELLS was on the stand again yesterday, and gave FIELD to know that he would not submit to his impertinence. The lawyer became more moderate.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, ESQ., announced yesterday, that Mr. MURPHY had agreed to accept a home in our city, and to make Pittsburgh the centre of his operations.

THE Philadelphia *Times* rather gushes when it speaks of a certain afternoon paper of this city "leading the column of reform." It doesn't lead much of anything.

WE have received a note from Doctor STARR, to the effect that the suggestions relative to the local option bill, made in these columns, a few days since have been adopted, and that there is an extremely favorable prospect that the bill will pass.

THE New York *Times* is cruel enough to say: "Given FIELD as the legal agent of Mr. TILDEN in the prosecution of the Louisiana case, and PICKETT, MADDOX, and LITTLEFIELD might all have been sketched in advance. PICKETT is FIELD modified by circumstances. Perhaps PICKETT might be more correctly described as a cross between TILDEN and FIELD. He has their fine appreciation of morality in the abstract and their contempt for it as a practical influence. He is willing to lie for a patriotic purpose, and to pocket ill gotten gains in order that he may shine as a philanthropist. MADDOX, his associate, has similar characteristics. They are model Democratic witnesses."

THE outcome of the electoral business no one can pretend to predict with certainty and accuracy, and hence we can only wait the result; but it is generally conceded that so far as the question has gone, the Republicans have very decidedly the advantage of position. As Governor HAYES put it, "it has now become a lawsuit, and we have a good case, good lawyers, a good court, and good prospects." The Republicans have successfully avoided the trap set for them in Oregon, by neither asserting that the certificate of a Governor is final, nor admitting the power of Congress to question the validity of a State return. It is the declaration of the Canvassing Boards, and not of the Governor, that is held to be final. Thus the Democrats find themselves in a quandary, and are making a desperate fight in Louisiana.

LENT begins a week from to-day,—Ash Wednesday, February 14, and ends on Easter Sunday April 1. This fast is thought by some to be in commemoration of the Savior's fast, and by others to refer to the forty years' wanderings of the Jews. Although the claim has been made that Lent was established by the Apostles, its institution is not believed to date back further than the second or third century of our era. Ash Wednesday is so called from the custom which still prevails in the Roman Catholic Church of sprinkling the head with ashes as a sign of penitence. For several days preceding Ash Wednesday the whole population in the cities of Southern Europe engage in a round of feasting and gayety, and Venice especially was formerly famous for the splendor of her carnivals. Shrove Tuesday, the last day before Lent, called by the French *Mardi gras*, or fat Tuesday, is an occasion of fantastic parade in many of the Southern cities of our own land. It is growing, too, in popularity, as a local custom.

THE *Post* attempts to crawfish out of its rash and false assertions in regard to Louisiana, by a series of logical statements that would have a measure of brilliancy were they not so utterly lacking in truth. The only place *said* to have been affected by a change of votes is one precinct of Verona parish. This statement is denied, the counter-affirmation being that the Democratic local officers were elected. Yet the *Post* affirms that it claimed this as a part of a general system of fraud. It did no such thing, and can point to no language used by it proving this assertion. So far from knowing that 10,000 Democratic majority could only be thrown out by fraud, we know, so far as evidence gives us to know anything, that just the contrary is true—that they were thrown out as not having been legally cast, owing to Democratic intimidation and fraud. If this is what the *Post* means, we agree; but if it means to say that Republican frauds threw out Democratic votes, we deny. It would be more manly for the *Post* to openly defend the murderers of Republicans in Louisiana than to do it by indirection, by claiming that they were the virtuous of the earth.

THE argument of WILLIAM M. EVARTS before the Arbitration Commission will rank first among the preliminary addresses before that body. He has the happy faculty of clearly stating his propositions, and of logically following them to their conclusion. His argument is considered, both in its diction, and its clear, logical views, as much superior to that of O'CONOR. The latter possibly labored under adverse influences,—it being reported that he does not believe the Democrats have a case in which any confidence can be placed. He is full of the *de facto* idea, attempting, if his argument has point, to create the impression that STEARNS and the old Returning Board were not honestly entitled to their places. There is nothing in this that is pertinent to his case, as the Electoral Commission will not go into the legality of STEARNS' election. O'CONOR, in the course of his speech, made the following statement, which will do to keep as against the Oregon case: "It seems to be virtually conceded here that the Governor's certificate is not conclusive. I have not time to say much about that. It is not required by the Constitution. It is only required by an act of Congress. The Governor cannot be compelled to give it. Many circumstances may prevent his giving it, and he may have given it under circumstances of plainly flagitious falsehood and without any election had to sanction it. He may have given his certificate to his four little boys and constituted them an electoral college, and the vote which they gave pursuant to his bidding, and by the force of his certificate, would become absolutely conclusive and binding on all the authorities of the United States who had any power to act in the premises."

IF THE Electoral Commission continues in session for awhile, and FIELD keeps up his performances, the Democratic leaders, from TILDEN down, will have established for themselves a savory reputation. The Louisiana business has about reached its crisis, and the upshot of it is that TILDEN, or some others for him, sought to buy the Returning Board, and failed. The Florida case develops the same general tactics. Although the Oregon case lacks the raciness of the Louisiana exposure, it is strikingly suggestive of the TILDEN tactics. Everywhere they were the same. Money—money—money. That was Mr. TILDEN's constant argument for establishing his title to the Presidency. Testimony before the Senate Committee proved, by a comparison of handwriting, that the "Gobble" cipher addressed to TILDEN and the PATRICK dispatch to PELTON proceeded from the same person. Both were PATRICK's, who, as may be remembered, was sent from Nebraska as TILDEN's confidential agent for securing a Democratic elector in the place of WATTS. The CORSE and MILLER dispatches to PELTON are equally significant. It is now evident that from the moment Mr. TILDEN discovered that he needed one vote, and that a chance existed of obtaining that vote from Oregon, no means were left untried to secure it. We have not only glimpses of the truth, but they tell of the corrupt use of money at every stage of the business. They are conclusive, too, as to the direct action of Mr. TILDEN in the matter. He and his nephew were the senders or the recipients of every suspicious message. They directed a base conspiracy from New York, and they transmitted money to render it successful. These are are the leaders of the new party of Reform.

THE OTHER SIDE.

We compliment the Democratic press. They were so delighted with PICKETT and MADDOX, LITTLEFIELD and SPRINGER, that their expressions of gladness grew to be rather effusive. PICKETT was a high-toned patriot, full of a sense of his responsibility toward 40,000,000 people, and determined to be a hero in their behalf,—if ten per cent. commission were thrown in. MADDOX was a sympathetic patriot, who had heard that the people of New Orleans were likely to be victimized, and flew to their relief. Virtuous and high-toned, these pure-minded gentlemen were held up to the country as impressive specimens of patriotic fidelity. "Damn my interests," said one, "think of the interests of 40,000,000 people." "The widows and orphans of the South shall have my share," responsively ejaculated the other, in the spirit of self-abnegation that possessed him. Impressed with their own heroism, so to speak, these worthies struck an attitude before the country. The *Post* immediately tumbled to its knees, and rolling up the whites of its eyes, exclaimed in effect "did you ever see the like? When SAMUEL is inaugurated, Rome must canonize these saints!" The *World* was satisfied that they were the essence of purity; while the *Sun* thrust its tongue in its cheek, and declared that the truth was out at last. But the charm of this delightful romance of political heroism is slightly broken.

Governor WELLS went on the stand on Monday, very much to the disgust of FIELD, who felt that the case ought to be closed, and the testimony printed. His testimony first included the fact that he had written a letter,—or had signed one for MADDOX,—which the latter had not thought to mention. That particular letter, not being so serviceable as some others were thought to be, was conveniently forgotten by the veracious MADDOX. He had never seen it, and knew nothing of it. Thereupon he had the pleasure of listening while his wretched lies were demolished or denied, and he shown up in his true character. He was in the government service, and went to WELLS as a professed friend, applying for aid to secure a transfer of operations. Incidentally offered to be of such return service as he could, and was asked to bear a letter to Senator WEST that, had he not called, would have been mailed. No talk of bribery or money passed between them. And the letter given MADDOX, supposedly to help him along, in his own matters, was the basis of the accusation made. Of all the impudent, and unfathomable lying of which we have heard, this takes the lead. It would not be surprising, were the truth reached, if MADDOX had been sent by the Democracy as an emissary to New Orleans, to entrap the members of the Returning Board, and failing, had sought to blackmail all round. We respectfully ask the *Post* whether it does not now join us in the opinion that MADDOX, PICKETT and LITTLEFIELD are dead beats.

NEW SCHOOL LAW.

We incidentally referred, yesterday, to the new school law, proposed by Mr. HARPER, of the Central Board, by which a saving of about $50,000 can be had in the expenses of our school system, without loss of efficiency. A few trivial objections have been made to the proposed law, but these are of no weight. The plea that the law will constitute a special enactment can be alleged against all laws passed for cities of the first and second class. The idea that others than principals will demand more compensation, and that the principals, in their new *role* of Supervisors, will want more money is all provided against. One object of the bill is to save money, and just now, if those who have the chance will not serve the city for what they get, others will. As to efficiency, we are persuaded that the proposed system will increase it; while the plan of having music teachers instruct the school teachers, and they the children, is undeniably best. As the entire affair will save us yearly $50,000 without impairing the efficiency of the schools, we strongly urge that steps be taken to have it enacted into a law. We wish to say, candidly and plainly, that a financial pressure is impending over the city, such as should make us anxious to save where we reasonably can.

But we favor this measure on other and stronger grounds. We have given some attention to the educational system in operation in our city, and have been persuaded, for a long time past, that it lacked in homogeneity and discipline. Each principal, to a large extent, has been a law unto himself, and the teachers, realizing the power of combination, have kept up a sort of truce with the principals, by which each let the other alone. Their influence has been too evenly balanced to admit of either wielding sufficient authority for the purposes of discipline. The City Superintendent has been racing around, attempting to visit with a certain frequency, and to spread his influence out over the large territory now included under his control. Altogether there has been a waste of force on petty details, and but little real government, or direction. We have heard, too, that principals have frequently been found roaming the streets on school days and in school hours. There can be no doubt that our present system lacks greatly in discipline, and therefore, in efficiency. The Superintendent cannot, every few weeks, inspect in detail, each room in the several schools, and ought not to attempt to visit and inspect two or three a day. His duty should be to mature a proper and homogeneous system, both of teaching and discipline in accordance with the policy of the Central Board, and see that the principals properly give it effect, and attend to their duties. But as matters go, this is hard to be done.

The new system contemplates an entire change in this direction. It contemplates a gradation of responsibility, in place of the universal irresponsibility we now have. In place of the frequent and hurried visits of the Superintendent to the rooms, where he becomes a sub-teacher for the time being, the new system proposes to delegate supervision, fix responsibility, and establish a test whereby it may be reasonably known who are doing their duty, and who are not. On the average, each supervisor will have, say four schools, the teachers of which will be under his charge. For the efficiency of those schools he will be responsible. If the schools, as a whole, are not up to the standard, as tested by the discipline maintained, and by the ability of students to pass the High school examination, as well as in general excellence, the supervisor should be discharged, and another put in his place. And in order that he may make himself felt as a force in the administration of his charge, he is, under the proposed law, required to meet his teachers each Saturday, in what is equivalent to an Institute,—but which should embrace a more familiar interchange of views and methods for efficiency in their work.

And here the City Superintendent should be able to wield his influence. He will have but ten persons, through whom to disseminate his views; and he should be able to impress on them a uniform system of management and teaching: Thus by frequent reports, visits to the ten Saturday institutes,—one visit each quarter,—and such thorough inspection of the schools as will assure him that his wishes, and the methods agreed upon are strictly carried out, we will have, speedily much better schools than we now have. We are thoroughly convinced on this point; and therefore hope the proposed bill may become a law. Unless we are seriously mistaken there is great lack of uniform, systematic discipline in our schools as now conducted. The bill will at least provide means for remedying this, and will, in our judgment tend to elevate the standard of the ward schools. If it should result in no practical improvement, but leave the standard of efficiency just where it now is, we will still favor it for the saving effected. It is essential to the relief of the tax paying public, that the expenses of our city government should be reduced $100,000 a year. If we can have a saving of $50,000 in the school department, and yet maintain the present efficiency, we will have one-half of the amount needed saved. Then, we will be prepared to urge an inspection of other departments of the city government, where we believe the remaining $50,000 can be saved. This done, and we will be on the right road to financial relief. The reduction of interest on our debt, and other measures of financial relief will not only relieve the burthens of taxation, but put us on the way toward financial deliverance.

"THE OLDEN TIME."

Recollections of Pittsburgh Over Fifty Years Ago.

Interesting Reminiscences from Two Old Copies of the "Gazette"—Childhood of the Smoky City—The Character and Locality of its Business—Population in 1811.

Two worn and age stained copies of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE AND MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE ADVERTISER, one bearing the date of September 7th, 1821, and the other of April 16th, 1824, have been handed to us by Mr. Wm. H. Slack. The former was edited by Morgan Neville and printed by Eichbaum & Johnston, at the corner of Market and Second streets, at two dollars per annum, and the latter by David Maclean every Friday morning on Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, at the same subscription price. Both papers contain advertisements and articles that may not prove uninteresting, particularly to those whose memories carry them back half a century or more. The merchants of those days evidently appreciated the value of newspaper advertising, because both these copies evidence a liberal patronage in that way. Then as now the recognition of the worth of the GAZETTE as an advertising medium was general. Among the advertisements, domestic and foreign, in the issue of September 7, 1821, is found an announcement of Charles M. Doughty that, in compliance with the solicitations of a number of his friends, he feels induced to offer himself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. The unassuming phraseology of this political bid differs but little if any from that of to-day. John Little informs his patrons of the removal of his wholesale and retail harness and saddle manufactory from the corner of Market and Second streets to Market and Water streets. J. B. Oliver and John D. Davis advertise themselves as having been commissioned by the Governor as auctioneers, with their places of business on Wood and Front streets. Robert Magee again offers himself to the independent electors of Allegheny county as a candidate for County Commissioner. Whether C. L. Magee, the genial City Treasurer of to-day, is a lineal descendant of Robert's, can best be determined by himself. Cunningham & Wilson, of Third street, dealt in bolting cloths, mill and cross cut saws, cotton yarn and wool. That was an odd mixture.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

A general commission business was transacted by Steele & Co. at the corner of Market and Water streets, "in a large and elegant three story brick warehouse." Fall and winter goods were offered for sale by McClurgs & McKnight, Water St. Ladies and gentlemen's boots and shoes at wholesale and retail could be purchased at Austin Drury's, on Market street, next door to the southwest corner of the Diamond. Bosler & Co. and Miller & Wilson, of Wood street, dealt in pretty much the same articles of merchandise, but their stocks of goods were such wonderful mixtures of groceries, queensware, hardware, agricultural implements, leather, drugs, &c., that one who is only familiar with the present separateness of each branch of trade feels at a loss to give their business a name. Harmar Denny advertises for rent a three-story brick house, with a convenient store room, on Market street, next door to Second. J. Patterson & Co., proprietors of the Pittsburgh steam paper mill, publish the price-list of their writing, letter, wrapping and printing paper, and solicit rags, for which they offer per pound four cents cash or six cents in trade. A cut of an old style coach displays Arthur McGill's advertisement of the Pittsburgh and Erie Mail Coach line. To-day a traveler can cover in five hours the distance between this city and Erie, but in 1821 the stage coach left John Davis' City Hotel, on Water street, at five o'clock on Monday evening, and arrived at Erie at five o'clock on Thursday evening, just three days' travel.

Drs. D. M. Kirkpatrick and Joel Lewis announced the dissolution of their partnership. Benjamin Darlington kept the Golden X Keys' tavern, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, and dealt in hardware, cutlery and saddlery on Market, between Third and Fourth streets. Henry Holdship, not the Henry of to-day, however, announces for rent a store room and dwelling on Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge, and a warehouse on Front street.

In the advertisement of the Bank Note Exchange, corrected semi-monthly at J. Towne's exchange office, on Market, between Second and Third streets, the notes of the Bank of Pittsburgh are quoted at par, and those of the F. & M. Bank, the Pittsburgh and Greensburg turnpike, and Pittsburgh city bills at three per cent. discount; the Brownsville and Greensburg banks one per cent., and the Uniontown bank forty and fifty per cent. below par.

Luke Loomis was a book dealer on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR.

Thomas Cromwell publishes a notice to his creditors to appear in court and show cause why he should not be discharged according to the provisions of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors. John Cooper, a Second street chandler, was in trouble over a runaway indentured apprentice named Richard Clarkser, for whose apprehension the liberal reward of six cents was offered. Cooper announced that he would pay no charges, adding sarcastically that Clarkser's character and accomplishments would be fully elucidated on application. Major Wm. Anderson's name is attached to an advertisement ordering the First Battalion Pittsburgh Volunteers, furnished with thirteen rounds of blank cartridge, to appear at Butler's, on Smithfield street, on the 10th, for parade. Ten thousand prime northern muskrat skins were offered for sale by Butler & Muller, of Front street. Those disposed to risk their money in such an uncertain thing as a lottery were informed that tickets for the Maryland Grand State Lottery, which advertised $180,000 in prizes, one of which was the sum of $40,000, could be bought at Towne's Lottery and Exchange, on Market street, next door to the Bank of Pittsburgh. The price of a ticket was $9. H. Bonnet & Rouaud, on Market, between Second and Third streets, were dealers in dry goods, laces, silks, notions, "real gold jewelry," shot, lead, Spanish cigars, saddles, suitings, &c. The junior member of this firm, Mr. Rouaud, we have learned from a gentleman who knew him, was a very eccentric old Frenchman. He was a bachelor. Wifeless, the natural love of companionship inherent in the human breast was in him manifested in his affection for dogs and cats, of which he kept quite a number. He was an infidel. Peculiar in his social as well as religious views his personal associates consisted of a few kindred spirits, together with his canine and feline proteges. Almost every Sunday morning he could be seen wending his way toward Soho to spend the day with Mr. Tustin, one of his limited circle of esteemed friends. When he died he bequeathed his animals to Mr. Tustin, and provided for their maintenance as long as they should live by setting aside for each one an annuity of $100.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association kept on hand a general assortment of the manufactures of Pittsburgh and the country west of the Allegheny mountains, prominent among which was whisky. Rosanna Winright announced moderate terms to those who would patronize her school. The last column of the paper contains the full text of an act of the General Assembly of the State laying a duty on the retailers of foreign merchandise.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

The news columns announce as the latest intelligence from England that great preparations were making in Liverpool and other towns to celebrate the King's coronation. They also contain a lengthy account of the funeral of Napoleon Bonaparte, at St. Helena, together with the physicians' report on the appearance of the "Little Corporal's" body on dissection. The "Independent Republican Ticket" is displayed at the head of the editorial page, as follows: Senator—John Gilmore. Assembly—Lazarus Stewart, James Logan, John Rankin and James Bredin, of Butler. Commissioner—William Lee. Coroner—Wm. Hays. Auditor—Harry Beltzhoover.

Judging from the tenor of an editorial directed to a Mr. Mowry the adherents of the opposite political faction from the one to which the GAZETTE belonged were charging hard times and laying the blame on the State administration. To refute the allegations the GAZETTE shows that wheat is low; that money is plenty; that an annual saving of $32,000 has been effected by a reduction in the salaries of public officers and members of the Legislature, and $150 a year in the single article of stitching pamphlets.

THREE YEARS LATER.

The GAZETTE of April 16, 1824, nearly three years later than the one from which the foregoing was extracted, contains a number of the same advertisements and many new ones. In this issue the Bank Note Exchange is announced as corrected semi-monthly at N. Holmes' exchange office, on Market street, possibly because Towne, the former corrector, had gone into the lottery business. Bank of Pittsburgh notes were still at par, but Pittsburgh City bills had improved, the discount on them being quoted at only one and a half per cent. Harris's Cash Store, on Market street, extolled the qualities of a few pieces of changeable sarsanets and senshaws and plaid silks. Horner & Clayland, corner of Market and Third streets, were dealers in drugs, medicines and paints. E. F. Pratt, a Wood street hair dresser, advertises for an apprentice of "good moral character, four feet eleven or twelve inches high, not too corpulent, mild, but sprightly, a hater of garlic, *clean fingered*, from twelve to fourteen years of age. A boy of this description will meet with comfortable quarters and good usage." Thompson & Torode were merchant tailors, Richard N. Konecke a dry goods merchants, both on Market street, and Lowrie & Curtis Wood street grocers. Judging from the scarcity of their cards, lawyers were not very extensive patrons of the press, but R. J. Walker announced his retirement from the clerkship of the U. S. Court and his resumption of the practice of law. M. S. Mason, A. Way & Co., and Samuel K. Page & Co. were dry goods merchants, and Chas. Avery & Co. dealers in drugs. Mr. Holmes kept a dancing academy on Second street. Robert Patterson was a bookseller, and had taken the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors. John Robinson manufactured plain, engraved and fancy cut flint glass. Doctors J. Gazzam, Loughran and Agnew courteously proffered their professional services to all who might need them, and the latter added that he hoped all who owed him would speedily call and pay him without further invitation. Mr. Baker taught music on the piano-forte or organ for $8 a quarter, three lessons a week. Mr. J. Drocourt, J. H. Fielding and Mrs. Spencer were school teachers. John Dunlap and Nathaniel Patterson dissolved partnership on the 9th of April, 1824. Christopher Magee was a hatter and kept furs for sale. Adams, Allen & Co. manufactured machinery for spinning and weaving cotton. Bakewell, Page & Bakewell were proprietors of the Pittsburgh Flint Glass manufactory.

SERVANT BOY FOR SALE.

One of the most singular announcements in the paper under consideration is the following: "A servant boy for sale, who has about four years to serve; is an excellent farmer and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the editor of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE." A careless perusal of the foregoing would lead one to infer that the editor of the GAZETTE had been trafficing in human flesh, but the lad had doubtless been indentured to him, as was the custom in those days, and he was offering for sale the remainder of the boy's time and whatever experience he had gained.

The local columns of the paper contain the second annual report of Mrs. E. Swift, Corresponding Secretary of the Pittsburgh Female Bible Society. Also, the text of the first common school law of Pennsylvania; it is entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the education of the poor gratis, and for laying the foundation of a general system of education throughout this Commonwealth." It was approved March 29th, 1824. The editorial comments on this bill are that "there was strong opposition to it, and much maneuvering to get rid of it; the *why* of which consisted in the hazard of Governor Shulze's popularity, either in signing or refusing to sign it." The name of Hon. Walter Lowrie, who died recently, is attached to a letter addressed to President Monroe requesting the latter to relieve him, by making public a former letter, from aspersions that had been cast upon his character because of his protest three years previous against the appointment of Mr. Irish as United States Marshal of this district, and because of the publicity of General Jackson's written recommendation to President Monroe that he form his administration by the appointment of distinguished individuals from both the great political parties. Mr. Lowrie was cognizant of this recommendation, Jackson's letter having been read to him confidentially, but he denied emphatically having betrayed the President's confidence. At this period Hugh Davis was Marshal of this district.

With the reproduction from its columns of the following humorous little satire this antique copy of the GAZETTE will be laid aside:

> "There is a time for all things, and of course
> A time for dalliance with the Æonian maids;
> And a time, too, to let the maids alone.
> And he who findeth perched upon his shoulders,
> A wrinkled forehead, clad in silver hair,
> May well bethink him that the hour hath come,
> When he should muse—on more important matters.

Mr. Josiah Copley, whose recollection extends back previous to 1818, says that soon after 1824 the GAZETTE became a daily paper.

PITTSBURGH IN 1811.

A copy of "Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine Almanack, for the Year of Our Lord, 1811," accompanied the papers obtained from Mr. Slack. Among the matters of local interest which it contains is a brief memoir, by James Mountain, of the Rev. Robert Steele, "pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Pittsburgh." Also, an article stating that a company had been formed for the purpose of navigating the river Ohio in large boats, to be propelled by the power of steam engines, and that a boat then on the stocks was 137 feet keel. Matthew Colhoon of Mifflin township, had made during the year one hundred and forty spinning wheels. A white lead manufactory, established in Pittsburgh by Anthony Beelen, was making 30,000 pounds of lead a year. The Harmony Society, which settled in Butler county in November, 1804, is the subject of a short but entertaining article.

The Almanack contains the following return, compiled by Wm. B. Irish, Deputy Marshal, of the number of houses and the population of Pittsburgh, in 1811. Houses—Stone, 11; brick, 283; frame and log, 473. Free white males—Under ten years of age, 751; of ten years and under sixteen, 333; of sixteen and under twenty-six, 614; of twenty-six and under forty-five, 513; of forty-five and upwards, 213. Free white females—Under ten years of age, 699; of ten and under sixteen, 355; of sixteen and under twenty-six, 501; of twenty-six and under forty-five, 421; of forty-five and upwards, 156; all other free persons, except Indians, not taxed, 184. Total number of souls 4,740. The places of worship, the court-house, jail, &c., are included in the buildings.

In the list of marriages we note that Wm. B. Irish was married at Brownsville, June 28, 1810, to Hannah Cadwallader; James O'Hara, at Pittsburgh, January 24, 1810, to Elizabeth Neville, daughter of Gen. P. Neville; January 25, James McKee to Miss Thomson; February 5, Magnus M. Murray to Mary Wilkins, daughter of Gen. John Wilkins; June 5th, Mr. P. Mowry to Eliza Addison, daughter of Alex. Addison; July 5th, Wm. Robinson, Jr., to Mary Parker, daughter of Capt. Alex. Parker; all of Pittsburgh.

In the necrology is noted the decease on Dec. 11, 1809, of John Wilkins, a revolutionary patriot, at the age of 77 years; at Morganza, in March, 1810, "of Col. John Morgan, a revolutionary patriot, in the 69th year of his age. He first arrived in Pittsburgh in 1765, when it was little more than an Indian village."

The foregoing is an instructive and entertaining picture of Pittsburgh as it was more than half a century ago. Its outlines and the character of its business are clearly defined, and it necessitates no stretch of the imagination for one to paint in his own mind, as well as an artist could on canvass, the then embryo city, that now, in the full strength and pride of a splendid maturity, ladens three rivers with its commerce and weights four lines of rail with the products of its manufactories and mines.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.
JUDGE KETCHAM.

The Escanaba Furnance Company, bankrupt, and the Cascade Iron Company, bankrupt city. On petition of Andrew Kloman, order made for a meeting of creditors in above cases on the 6th prox.

F. W. Hepp, bankrupt, Crawford county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

Joel S. Randall, bankrupt, Mercer county. Assignee's report of sale of personal property presented and confirmed *nisi*; also, order for sale of certain claims and debts.

Jamestown Machine Works, bankrupts, Mercer county. Order for sale of certain book accounts.

H. A. Freyvogle, bankrupt, city. Leave granted bankrupt to foreclose certain mortgages.

Geo. H. Garber, bankrupt, city. Resolution of composition ordered to be made binding on all creditors.

In the matter of the petition of Herman Niehaus, for an adjudication in bankruptcy of himself and A. L. Niehaus, his copartner, an order was granted on said A. L. Niehaus to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt, returnable on the 15th inst.

Ewart, Blackstone & Co., bankrupts, Mercer county. Order made for a meeting of the creditors on the 28th inst., before Register Rogers.

Thos. D. Adams, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee's report of sale of certain property, confirmed *nisi*.

Andrew Beye and Charles Beye, bankrupts, Venango county. Order of reference to Register Rogers, to ascertain whether illegal interest is included in certain judgments against bankrupts, and what amount of attorney's commission is included in said judgments, and to ascertain and liquidate certain specifications, claims, &c.

Mellor, Baines & Mellor, et al. creditors, vs. Caroline Lazarus, otherwise M. C. Lazarus, Luzerne county, debtor. Said debtor adjudged a bankrupt, and the matter referred to Register Willard.

John Dingman, bankrupt, Erie. Register's report adjusting liens confirmed absolutely.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, city. Order directing assignee to file bonds.

Common Pleas No. 1.
JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Culmer Spring Co. vs. Jas. D. Kelly. Preliminary injunction granted.

Levi Edmundson vs. John Penney; action in ejectment (previously reported). On trial.

J. McLaudenberg vs. S. B. Floyd & Co. (previously reported). Verdict for plaintiff in sum of $219.

S. Trauerman vs. the Brewers' Insurance Co.; action to recover an insurance policy. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Jones vs. Point Bridge Co.
Lloyd vs. Seibeneck.
Chettle vs. Olnhausen.
Maley vs. Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Hahn vs. Good.
Ihmsen vs. Ledlie.
Biggert vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Park Savings Bank vs. Burchfield.
Rigdon et al. vs. Hanlon.
Campbell vs. Erdner.
Vick et al. vs. The Hildise Bund.
The Howe Machine Co. vs. Fuller.
Atkinson vs. Tomlinson.

Common Pleas No. 2.
JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

Shields vs. Bowers et al. (previously reported). Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $268.

Duncan vs. Ralya & Robertson. On trial.

Patterson vs. Pickert & Co.; action on account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $210.36.

Pingen vs. Wilhelm; action on a note. On trial.

On motion of Geo. R. Cochran, Esq., Hon. Chas. McCandless, of Butler county, was admitted specially to try the case of Pingen vs. Wilhelm.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Walker vs. Anderson et al.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Patterson.
Hare vs. Darlington.
Martin vs. P. R. R. Co.
Snyder vs. Heath.
Estep vs. Clemmens & Co.
Cluley vs. Phillips.
Nolte vs. German B. & L. Association.
Billib et ux. vs. Castle Shannon Railroad Co.
Birmingham Oil Co. vs. Seaton.
Demorest et ux. vs. Norris et ux.
Point Bridge Co. vs. Stacey.
Bassett & Brown vs. Baird.
Horn vs. Luty.

Criminal Court.
JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. Kelso, indicted for larceny. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Lewis Haney, an alderman of McKeesport, indicted for misdemeanor in office in refusing a transcript. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. J. H. Albee, indicted for false pretense. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. W. W. Phillips, indicted for perjury. *Nolle pros.* allowed.

Commonwealth vs James and Elizabeth Quinn, indicted for the larceny of a $100 bill from Henry Villhauer, the prosecutor. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.
R. M. Elliott,
H. Kimball,
L. S. Hibbs,
John Kelly,
R. Thompson,
George Hartle,
C. C. Martin,
John Schultz,
G. Reynolds,
M. Krall,
Pat. Dougherty,
John Roleman,
M. Koch,
Jas. Fleming,
Jackson Kemp,
Wm. Armstrong,
H. A. Gibbon,
Dan'l Jackson, et al.
William Thompson,
Reuben Roger,
R. W. Berkstresser.

JUST A FEW WORDS.

Just a few words, but they blinded
  The brightness all out of a day;
Just a few words, but they lifted
  The shadows and cast them away.

Only a frown, but it dampened
  The cheer of a dear little heart;
Only a smile, but its sweetness
  Check'd tears that were ready to start.

Oh that the rules of our living
  More like to the golden would be!
Much, oh! so much more of sunshine
  Would go out from you and from me.
—*Georgiana Nourse.*

—The sky is commonly believed to be a long way off, but it is said that Gail Hamilton sometimes carries her pretty nose as if she could reach clear over it, and were scenting something on the other side.

—"The times are hard and things look blue,"
  Said Blinks to Brown, the other day,
"That's just azure inclined to view
  The times," said Brown, in a merry way.

—Florence left San Francisco with $20,000 gold, the clear profit of a four weeks' engagement at McCullough's California theatre. He is now in Salt Lake City.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
☞ Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
d48 Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
183 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

RED CEDAR LUMBER—5,000 FEET, for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1877. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7. 1877.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.,

IS EXHIBITING

NOVELTIES in NEW SPRING GOODS and EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASERS

IN

New Fancy Plaid Suitings.
New Striped Suitings.
New Shades in Plain Poplins.
New street colors in Plain Alpacas.
New Basket Cloth Suitings.
New and Beautiful Brocades.
New Spring Colors in Cashmeres.
New Black Cashmeres.
New Black Alpacas and Mohairs.
New Fancy Cassimeres and Cloths.
New Light Fancy Flannels.
New Sacquings and Cloakings.
New plain, Corded, Striped and Figured P. K's.
New plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
New plain, Barred and Striped Jaconets.
New White and Colored Swisses.
New White and Colored Tarlataines.
New Fancy and Honeycomb Sacquings.
New Black Dress Silks.
New Spring Shades in Colored Silks.
New Fancy and Mourning Silks.
New Black and Colored Suits.
New Costumes and Overdresses.
New Mourning Wrappers, &c.
New Spring styles Fancy Shawls.
New Broche and Thibet Black Shawls.
New Cashmere Shawls, &c., &c.
New Merino Underwear.
New Muslin Underwear.
New Striped and Cloth Skirts.
New Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Robes.
New plain, tucked, embroidered Short Dresses.
New Slips, &c., for Infants.
New plain, tucked, embroidered White Waists.
New Percale and Calico Waists.
New Percale and Calico Suits.
New Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.
New Ready-made Clothing, all kinds.
New Light Overcoats, &c.

All New Spring Goods, just opened.

IN

New Shirting and Dark Calicos.
New Shirting and Dark Costumes.
New Light and Fancy Percales.
New fine Shirting Muslins.
New heavy Sheeting Muslins.
New Twilled and Linen Sheetings.
New Checks and Shirtings.
New Ginghams, foreign and imported.
New Ticks and Furniture Chintzes.
New Madder and Turkey Red Tablings.
New Variegated Turkey Red Tablings.
New pink, red, buff, green Damask Cloths.
New Plain and Colored Napkins.
White Napkins, slightly imperfect, very cheap.
New short lengths Irish Linens, half price.
New Loom and Loom Damask Linens.
New Satin finish Damaks.
New Colored Table Linens.
New all-linen Towels at extremely low prices.
New Damask Towels, exceedingly cheap.
New Crashes and Towels.
New Carpets of all kinds.
New Stair and Floor Oil Cloths.
New Plain, Striped and Check Mattings.
New Window Shadings and Blinds.
New Damask Curtains and Fixtures.
New Stools, Hassocks, Stair Rods.
New Lace Curtains by yard, pair or piece.
New Applique Lace Shadings and Blinds.
New Ecru Lace Curtains, &c.
New Organ, Table and Piano Covers.
New Husk and Cotton Mattresses.
New Cotton filled Pillows and Bolsters.
New White and Fancy Quilts.
New Marsailles Quilts, complete new line.
New Pillow Shams, Slips, &c.
New Hand Satchels and Traveling Bags.
New Portmonnaies and Pocketbooks.
New Traveling Trunks, all kinds and sizes.

At Unusually Low Prices.

IN

New Plain Hosiery, in new shades.
New Fancy Hosiery, in entirely new styles.
New British and Fancy Half Hose.
New Unlaundried Shirts, unequalled value.
New White Dress Shirts at bargains.
New Calico and Percale Shirts.
New Medium Weight Underwear.
New Silk Handkerchiefs, for Gents.
New Linen Handkerchiefs, extra bargains.
New Bows and Fancy Neckties for Gents.
New Collars and Cuffs.
New Suspenders, Gloves, &c.
New shades in Dress Buttons.
New Fancy Metal and Wood Buttons.
New Fancy Notions, &c.
New Shirt Fronts, value, unexcelled.
New Pocketbooks, Purses, &c.
New Wallets, Combs, Brushes, &c.
New Walking Canes and Club Sticks.
New Perfumeries and Extracts.
New Pomades, Hair Oils, &c.
New Chinaware of every description.
New Glassware of all kinds.
New Queensware of all kinds.
New Tinware and Woodenware.
New Kitchen and House Soaps.
New Housekeeping Articles of all kinds.
New Fancy and Toilet Soaps.
New Kitchen and House Soaps.
New Housekeeping Articles of all kinds.
New Corsets and French Forms.
New Bustles, Panniers, &c.
New Skirt Suspenders, &c.
New Black Crapes, at very low prices.
New Crape Veils, all sizes.
New Plain Brussels and Dotted Net.
New Horn, Jet and Black Rubber Jewelry.
New Coral and Gold Jewelry.
New Fancy Jewelry, Gents' Studs, &c.

Special Bargains Offered.

IN

New Novelties in Neck Ruchings.
New Novelties in Ruffs and Collorettes.
New Novelties in Swiss and Lace Ties.
New Novelties in White Linen Sets.
New Novelties in Embroidered Sets.
New Novelties in Fancy Linen Sets.
New Novelties in Lace Neckties.
New Novelties in Silk Neckties.
New Novelties in Fancy Bows and Scarfs.
New Shades in Ribbons, all widths to match.
New Fancy Sash Ribbons.
New Plain Sash Ribbons, all colors.
New White and Fancy Flowers.
New Rose Buds and Party Flowers.
New Fancy Wings and Feathers.
New Trimmed Hats, great bargains.
New shades in Untrimmed Hats.
New Crape and Mourning Bonnets.
New White and Colored Fancy Aprons.
New Swiss and Linen Aprons.
New Alpaca Aprons, &c.
New Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
New Torchon and Smyrna Laces.
New Val. Laces and Insertings.
New Woolen Fringes in newest colors.
New Elegant line of Black Silk Fringes.
New beautiful line Colored Silk Fringes.
New and Fancy Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs.
New Hemstitched and Initial Handkerchiefs.
New Novelties in Silk Handkerchiefs.
New Lace Caps for Infants.
New Lace Bonnets for Children.
Lace Caps and Headdresses for old Ladies.
New Spring colors in Lisle Gloves.
New Navy Blue and Seal Brown Lisle Gloves.
New Spring assortment Kid Gloves.
New Lace Tidies and Toilet Sets.
New Toilet Mats and Braided Sets.
New Stamped Goods of all kinds.

Novelties in Spring Goods Now Opening.

We are now opening beautiful and new lines of Goods for every department in early Spring Goods, embracing all the Latest Novelties now appearing, and the unusually active and satisfactory trade we have lately enjoyed, evidently shows the high appreciation of our patrons of the superior inducements we offer in the best Goods for the least money. An examination of goods and prices respectfully solicited.

Our "Ladies' Journal" for February, complimented as being the best number yet issued, is now out and ready for mailing.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
ARE OFFERING
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS
NOW ARRIVING,

Also in certain lines of goods placed on the counters in each of the several departments, to be closed out during the present month.

NEW LINES OF LADIES'
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS,
Made up in a superior manner; plain and trimmed in Hamburg Embroideries and Torchon Lace.

New Striped Wash Material SKIRTS.

Hamburg Embroideries!
A very choice and large assortment at the lowest figures that have yet been reached.

TORCHON LACES,
All widths Edging and Inserting.

WHITE GOODS!
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
Soft Finish and Lonsdale Cambrics.
Welt Piques, Irish Linens, &c.

TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Bargains in Ladies' White
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

ON HOSIERY COUNTER
Ladies' Dark Colored Cotton Hose at 75c—reduced from $1.50 per pair.
Children's Dark Colored and Striped Cotton Hose at 50c—reduced from $1 and $1.25 per pair.
Fine Lisle Hose at $1.25 and $1.50—worth $2.25 to $2.75 per pair.
Men's Fine Cashmere Half Hose at 50c per pair.
Fancy Cotton Half Hose at 56c per pair.
British Cotton Half-Hose at 25c per pair—extra good value.
☞ Another lot of those extra nice Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c—just received.

RETAIL STORES.
THEN AND NOW
PRICES BY THE
Old System and "Our New."

OLD.		NEW.
$1 25	Children's Regular Made Hose, per pr.	$ 50
1 50	Men's Fur Top Gloves, per pair	75
2 25	Men's Dress Shirts	1 75
25	Men's Pocketbooks	10
1 75	Children's Velvet Gaiters	1 00
1 50	Children's Fur Hoods	75
2 98	Abdominal Corsets	2 50
1 25	Embroidered Corsets	98
20	White Merino Hose	13
30	Men's Black Bows	19
2 00	3 Button Kid Gloves	1 50
1 25	2 Button Kid Gloves	98
5	Pins, Hair Pins, Shoe Laces	3
25	Hamburg Edging	20
75	Black Sash Ribbon	50
75	Dozen Colgate Bro.'s Windsor Soap, per dozen	65
15, 25, 35	Paper Collars	10, 15, 25

Call and see the wonderful reductions at
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. CARLISLE.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St

FRED. ALTVATER,
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street Allegheny.

ELOCUTIONIST'S JOURNAL GIVES choicest standard and new pieces for professional and amateur Readers and Speakers, and interesting articles on appropriate subjects. Just the thing wanted. 10 cents of any newsdealer or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau street New York. o36

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT
VERY LOW PRICES
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheetings of all the popular makes.

9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow Case Muslin.

Fruit of the Loom, Bay Mills, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, Pride of the West, and New York Mills Shirting Muslin.

Good 4-4 Bleached Muslin from 6 1-4 to 9 cents.

Brown and Bleached Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.

A choice stock of Hamburg Embroideries.

Marsailles Quilts, Honeycomb and Crochet Quilts, very cheap.

New and very choice styles in Shirting Prints, Cambrics and Percales.

Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.

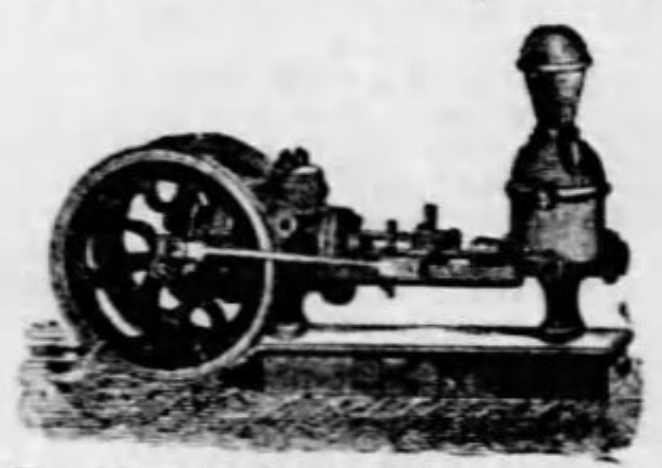
Black Cashmeres and Merinos.

Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths.

Cloaks and Furs at very low prices to close out our Winter Stock.

115 AND 117
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

STEAM PUMPS.
Eclipse Steam Pump Works.



S.D. HUBBARD & CO.,
Corner First avenue and Ferry streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Pumping Machinery.

OIL CITY, PA., May 4, 1875.
S. D. HUBBARD & CO., GENTS—We have in use five Eclipse Steam Pumps, (four of which have been in use over three years) all of which are good, reliable and easily managed, being economical in the use of steam, strong and durable, being to-day as good as new. We would recommend parties wanting pumps to see the Eclipse before purchasing. Very respectfully,
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, President.
J. H. ALEXANDER, Supt.
Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ELECTROTYPES &
STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE
UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND
DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND
POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT SRTEET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

B. 1877. B.
FEBRUARY 6th.
NEW GOODS
FOR EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Yard wide Dark Chintzes at 6¼c.
New styles 4-4 Percales at 12½c, in light and dark work.
New Black and White Stripe Skirtings at 15 and 20c.

Two of the greatest bargains ever offered in choice shades of

American Dress Goods.

Double width American Poplins at 20c.
Double width American Poplins at 28c.
The latter being a grade that sold recently for 50c, and now considered good value at 37½c.
Double width American Cashmeres at 30c.
All-wool French Cashmeres at 65, 75 and 90c.
Special value in extra fine grades Colored Cashmeres, in all the new and choice shades.

NEW BLACK CASHMERES,
At 62½c to $2.50 per yard.

Owing to the depressed condition of the market and low price of gold we have succeeded in buying a much larger stock than usual of these goods at reduced prices and can assure our patrons and the public generally that we shall offer superior and undoubtedly the best value that will be offered in any market. We would call special attention to the qualities at 75, 85, 90, 95c and $1, and a lot of 42 inch goods at $1.25, well worth $1.50.

NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLORED SILKS.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—100 pieces 42 inch Bleached Pillow Case Cotton at 11½c by the piece, that is well worthy of attention. Large line of celebrated makes 4-4 Bleached Muslins, 10c by the yard and 9½c by the piece, that are of unexceptionable value.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1877.
Consequent upon the death of David E. Park, the firm of Park & Co. is this day dissolved.
The business of the late firm will hereafter be conducted by James Park, Jr., and James B. Scott, under the name and style of Park, Scott & Co.

PARK, SCOTT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
Lake Superior Copper Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
METALS.
Office and Warehouse,
122 SECOND AVENUE.
o68

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between David De Haven and Isaac De Haven, under the name of D. DE HAVEN & SON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either member of the firm at the old stand, No. 22 Wood street.
D. DE HAVEN,
ISAAC DE HAVEN.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned under the firm name of DE HAVEN & CO., have this day formed a copartnership in the general Foundry and Stove business, as successors to D. De Haven & Son, with their office and salesroom at No. 22 Wood street.
ISAAC DE HAVEN,
J. B. ANJER,
LEVI DILLON.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

In retiring from the Foundry business I take this method of thanking my friends for their long continued patronage, and respectfully request a continuation of the same for my successors.
o51 D. DE HAVEN.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Alex. McBane and J. B. Anjer, under the firm name of MCBANE & ANJER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle. ALEX. MCBANE will continue the business at the old stand, No. 141 Water street.
ALEX. MCBANE,
J. B. ANJER.
Pittsburgh, January 29, 1877. o50

MUSIC BOOKS.
Each book may be safely received as among the very best.

The Salutation. $1.38; $12 per dozen. By L. O. Emerson. First Class Church Music Book.

The Encore. 75 cents; $7.50 per dozen. By L. O. Emerson. First Class Singing School Book.

World of Song. $2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt. Unrivalled Collection of Songs.

Gems of the Dance. $2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt. The Most Brilliant Piano Music.

Perkins' Anthem Book. $1.50, $13.50 per dozen. An easy Anthem for each Sunday in the year.

Perkins' Glee & Chorus Books. Superb Collection. $1 25; $12 per dozen.

Male Voice Glee Book. $1.00. Perkins. Brief, New, Spirited Glees in Abundance.

Emerson's Chorus Book. $1.25, $12 dozen. The Best Sacred and Secular Choruses.

Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms, GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of JAMES T. WOOD and CHARLES A. WOOD, Bankrupts. No. 1892 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1877.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution accepting a composition offered by James T. Wood, survivor of Charles A. Wood, in satisfaction of their indebtedness to the joint creditors of the late firms of James Wood & Co., and James Wood, Sons & Co., passed by the creditors of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.
o71 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of HERMAN HIRSH, who petitions for adjudication of himself and SIMON HIRSH and MARX HIRSH, partners as HIRSH & BROS. No. 2940. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Herman Hirsh, Simon Hirsh and Marx Hirsh, debtors, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Herman Hirsh, Simon Hirsh and Marx Hirsh, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
SAMUEL HARPER,
o77 Register in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment, Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the IMPROVEMENT OF SHADY LANE, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and WALNUT STREET, from Shady lane to Hiland avenue, will be open for inspection and correction of errors, from FEBRUARY 11TH to MARCH 4TH, at the store of Alexander Bates, (Liberty Hall Building), Penn avenue.
JOHN I. MARCHAND,
ALEXANDER BATES,
JAMES F. RITCHART,
SAMUEL M. LAFFERTY,
WM. W. FULLWOOD,
o67 Commissioners.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by deed of general assignment, dated December 22, 1876, JAMES K. MORANGE has assigned all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to said James K. Morange will make prompt payment, and all persons holding claims against him will present them for payment to the undersigned at No. 115 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
m83-w GEO. WILSON, Assignee.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Newton McClarren and John T. McKennan, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.
GEORGE A. KELLY,
o45 Assignee.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 1, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—In the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of R. H. PATTERSON. No. 1186 of December Term, 1875. And now, December 9, 1876, the account of Wm. McKee, Assignee, is filed in the above case and the Court order that notice of the same be published once a week for three weeks in the Pittsburgh *Legal Journal* and Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE, and that the account will be confirmed absolutely on Jan. 10, 1877, unless exceptions be filed thereto.
[Copy.] B. F. KENNEDY,
m42-w Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of THOMAS BRUCE DICKSON, late of the township of Wilkins, county of Allegheny, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them at No. 291 Liberty street.
JAMES E. DICKSON,
196-w Administrator.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the estate of GEORGE LYSLE, SR., late of Allegheny City, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to
ADDISON LYSLE,
GEORGE LYSLE, JR.,
Administrators.
Allegheny City, Jan. 30, 1877. o54-w

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 31, 1877.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 8th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, inclusive, for printing and binding, in pamphlet form, 1,000 copies of the Controller's Report of the fiscal affairs of Allegheny county for 1876. Sample of the work required and all necessary information can be had on application at this office.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Operating the P., F. W. & C. RY.

To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, FEBRUARY 15th, for the erection of a PASSENGER STATION HOUSE, at ALLEGHENY, fronting 80 feet on Federal street and 50 feet deep.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals and particulars obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after the 24th inst.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1877. o21

AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list.
m43

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, February 7, 1877.

The events of yesterday in financial circles did not differ materially from the day previous. The demand was light and easily met. There is, however, a hopeful, confident feeling in banking and business circles, that all will be well through the gradual revival of business from this time on. The history of all business crises or panics which have occurred in this country shows that their effects were not above four years' duration. We are now well into the fourth year since the panic of 1873, and by all signs and tokens it should have about spent its force. There is no unreasonableness in supposing that the same great general principles which governed in former periods of depression, will govern now. The winter has been and is dull, but there is no sufficient reason why the ebbing tide of business should not be turned by the time spring fairly opens. Besides the great wealth of our country in fixed forms, there is an ample supply of loanable capital to put in active motion all the industrial forces of our whole people. The supply of loanable funds is on the increase, the halt in business closing many avenues of demand, and money is readily obtained on first-class security, but negotiations on any other basis are attended with difficulty. As the busy season has not yet set in, we can hardly expect an increased demand for money; the requirements of the mercantile community will necessarily be light. Rates irregular and moderate.

THE REDEMPTION BUREAU.

The Comptroller of the Currency makes the following statement, showing the issue and retirement of national bank notes and legal-tender notes under acts of June 20, 1874, and January 14, 1875, to February 1, 1877. The bank notes outstanding when the act of June 20, 1874, was passed, $349,894,182; issued from June 20, 1874, to January 14, 1875, $4,734,500; redeemed and retired between the same dates, $2,767,232; increase from June 20, 1874, to January 14, 1875, $1,967,268; outstanding January 14, 1875, $351,861,450; redeemed and retired from January 14, 1875, to date, $46,836,301; surrendered between the same dates, $7,361,456; total redeemed and surrendered $54,197,757; issued between the same dates, $24,268,985; decrease from January 14, 1875, to date, $32,928,772; national bank notes outstanding at date, $318,932,678; greenbacks on deposit in the Treasury June 20, 1874, to retire notes of insolvent and liquidating banks, $3,813,675; greenbacks deposited from June 20, 1874, to date, to retire national bank notes, $63,948,604; total deposits, $67,762,279; circulation redeemed by Treasurer between the same dates without reissue, $49,603,533; greenbacks on deposit at date, $18,158,746; greenbacks retired under the act of January 14, 1875, $17,015,188; greenbacks outstanding at date, $364,984,812.

TRADE DOLLARS.

German financiers are talking of coining a new trade dollar. Within the next three years the Government will have to sell over fifteen millions sterling of coin of great fineness, and the theory is that it will be advantageous to make the trade dollars of the same degree of fineness, so that they will be taken in the East Indies and China in preference to coins of a lower standard. The *Economist* says that the new coin will be 995-1000 fine, with a mint charge of ½ per cent., while the American trade dollar is only 900-1000 fine, with a mint charge of 1½ per cent. It will be an enormous job to crowd out the American trade dollars which San Francisco has been pouring into the coffers of China, Japan and India. London merchants now pay for their tea and spices by telegraphing to San Francisco orders for the shipment of American silver. The delay caused by the shipment of silver directly from Germany, and the enormous scale on which the new trade dollar will have to be introduced, render the success of the experiment problematical.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS.

The January reports of the savings banks show that the distrust occasioned by the failures of the past year or two has not yet worn off. In many cases, and even in some cases of banks whose soundness is far beyond question, the amount of money withdrawn during the past year considerably exceeds the amount deposited. Part of this disparity may be due to the fact that many of the working classes have been without employment, and have been compelled to withdraw the whole or a part of their savings, but it is undoubtedly mainly the result of that sense of insecurity which makes all banks pay dearly for the sins of some. As business revives, confidence and deposits will come back together.—*New York Tribune*

MONEY IN GERMANY.

The return of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended January 15 still indicates that money is in but small demand. There is a decrease of £1,595,400 in the discounts, and of £138,300 in the advances on stock. Notes in circulation have at the same time fallen off £1,052,100, while cash in hand has increased £922,900. The other changes are of minor importance, if we except an increase of £416,500 in the item sundry debtors, and of £397,100 in that of sundry creditors.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	105⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	116⅝
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	114⅜	10-40's (regis'd)	111⅜
" 1865	108⅞	Currency 6's	123¼
" 1865 new	110⅜	New 5 per cents	111½
5-20's 1867	113⅜	10-40's coupons	114⅜

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101⅜	Ohio & Mis'issippi	6⅜
Erie	9½	Union Pacific	67
I. C.	51¼	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	2⅜	Harlem	140
St. Paul	18⅜	Adams Express	104
Do. Pref	49⅜	American Express	59⅜
Lake Shore	54⅜	U. S. Express	52⅜
Do. Central	46⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83½
Northwestern com.	34⅜	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref.	55⅜	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	101⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11½
Cleve. & Pitts	92	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	25	Iron Mountain	10
Western Union Tel.	73⅜	N. J. Central	26⅜
Delaware, L. & W.	69⅜	Del. & Hudson	59⅜

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	45⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	38¼
Reading (S)	14	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	A. V. R R. 7.30 (A)	105
Oil Creek (S)	7⅝	P. C. & St. L 7's (A)	80
Lehigh Valley (S)	47⅜	N. Pacific bonds (S)	13

NEW YORK, February 6, 1877.

Money was easy at 3@5; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $323,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $282,000. The clearings were $33,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 484½@486. Gold opened and closed at 105⅜, with sales during the day at 106½. The carrying rates were 3 to 6. Silver at London is unchanged. Here silver bars are $1.31¾ greenbacks and $1.24½ gold; silver coin ⅝ discount. Governments were active and a fraction lower. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State securities were dull. Speculative interest in the Stock Exchange centered chiefly in Western Union, and many rumors were current in regard to it, but none that could be confirmed. This stock fell off from 74⅜ to 72⅜, and closed at 73⅜. Coal stocks were weak and lower, apparently in sympathy with a break in Reading at Philadelphia. Lake Shore was well sustained. The transactions were 118,000 shares, of which 60,000 were Western Union, 7,000 St. Pauls, 21,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Lackawanna, and 7,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 114⅜; 5-20s of '65, 108⅞; do '65 new, 110⅜; do of '67, 113⅜; do of '68, 123⅜; new 5s, 111; new 4½s, 107⅜; 10-40s, 111⅜; do coupons, 114⅜; currency 6s, 123¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43; do. new, 42½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 105⅜.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 73⅜; Quicksilver, 15½; do preferred, 21; Pacific Mail, 25; Adams Express, 104; American Express, 58⅜; United States Express, 51½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83½; Mariposa, 4½; do preferred, 5; New York Central, 101⅜; Erie, 9½; do preferred, 18; Harlem, 140; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 46⅜; Panama, 122; Union Pacific, 67; Lake Shore, 54¾; Illinois Central, 51; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwest common, 34⅜; do. preferred, 55⅜; C., C., C. & I., 32½; New Jersey Central, 25⅜; Rock Island, 101⅜; St. Paul, 18⅜; do. preferred, 48⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 7⅜; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 113½; Chicago & Alton, 101¼; do. pref'd, 110½; Ohio & Mississippi, 6⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 69⅜; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15½; Missouri Pacific, 2½; Indiana Central, 2⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 16⅜; Hannibal & St. Joe, 11½; Central Pacific, 108⅜; Union Pacific, 104⅜; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 98⅜.

LONDON, February 6—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £29,000. Consols 95 9-16; 5-20s of '65, 105⅜; do of '67, 110; 10-40s, 110⅜; new 5s, 107⅜; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 21.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 6.—Cotton firm at 12c; sales 1,500 bales; receipts 1,100 bales; shipments 850 bales. Others unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, February 6, 1877.

There was a fair degree of activity in general business to-day, but no change of any importance in values.

APPLES—Continue quiet and unchanged; $1a2 per bbl as to quality—mostly at $1.50.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35a45c ℔ gallon in kegs and firkins.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼a4 cents.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 7; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6½; choice green brush that will work up, 6; choice brush do, 5; good to fair do, 4½a4¾; good insides and covers, 4a4½; good crooked, 3a3½. Stocks here light and prices for choice green looking up.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely, and with the supply steadily accumulating prices are weak; prime to choice rolls, 20a23c; extra, 24a25.

BEANS—Market is quoted firm with a very fair demand; $1.50a1.75 ℔ bu for common, and $2a2.25 for fair to prime.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory still quoted at 14½a14¾c to wholesale buyers and 1c additional in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is light, but prices remain unchanged; $9a11 ℔ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ℔ lb.

DRIED PEAS—There is a steady demand for prime green at $1.50 ℔ bushel in round lots and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is scarcely enough movement to establish quotations. Apples, 4a5c ℔ lb; halves Peaches, 12a13c ℔ lb. Evaporated unpeeled, 18a20c; fine evaporated peeled, 30a35c ℔ lb.

EGGS—The market continues weak and dull, buyers in expectation of lower prices are holding, while sellers for the same reason, are anxious to realize. We now quote fresh at 28a30.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet but firm—no change in prices for several days. Choice brands of red winter and spring wheat at $7.75 in bbls, and $7.50 in sacks; ambers, $8a8.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $9a10. Rye flour, $4.75a5.25.

GROCERIES—There is a fair degree of activity, but no change to note in values. Coffee is still reported weak, while Sugars are steady at quotations.

SUGARS.	
Crushed	13 a
Granulated	12⅜a
Powdered	12⅜a
Cut Loaf	13 a
A Coffee	11⅜a
B Coffee	11⅜a
Extra C	11 a11¼
Yellows	10a10⅜
Choice N. O.	9⅜a 9¾
Prime N. O.	9⅜a 9⅜
SYRUPS.	
Choice maple fla drips	58a60
Fancy Syrup	75a78
Good Syrups	43a45
Fair Syrups	40a
Sugar House	30a
MOLASSES.	
Choice N. O.	59a60
Prime N. O.	57a58
Fair N. O.	53a55
TEAS.	
Young Hyson ¼ lb foil	70 a
Gunpowder do.	90 a
Imperial do.	60 a
Japan do.	55 a
Oolong do.	45 a
Souchong	55 a
RICE.	
Choice Carolina	6⅜a7
Choice Louisiana	5⅜a6

COFFEE.	
Roasted Rio, bulk	27½a
Roasted Rio, lb papers	28 a
Roasted Java	35 a
Choice Rio—green	25 a
Prime Rio—green	24 a
Good Rio-green	23 a
Choice Mocha—green	32 a
SPICES.	
Pepper—ground bulk	21 a25
Pepper-in grain	18 a
Allspice	17 a
Cloves	55 a
Cinamon Bark	35 a
Mustard Seed	12 a
Nutmegs	$1.05 a1.20
FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Layer Raisins ℔ bx	$2 00
Valencia Raisins per lb	9⅜a
Seedless mats, 50 lbs to mat	5 00
Choice new Turkey Prunes	7⅜a8
Old Turkey Prunes	6
French Prunes	10 a15
Currants—new	7a7½

GRAIN—The grain markets are generally reported quiet, with no important change in prices. Wheat is still quoted at $1.45a1.50 for fair to prime Penna and Ohio red and $1.52a1.55 for amber and white. New York was reported dull yesterday, while Chicago was firmer and higher. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 40a41c. Ear Corn continues dull, with more offering than is wanted; quotable at 50c on wharf and 51a52c on track. Shelled Corn also dull; 50a51c on track. Rye is quotable at 75a80c, buying and selling.

HAY—Baled is very dull and prices are drooping; we now quote timothy at $12a14 and prairie at $8a$10.

HOMINY—Steady at $3.50a3.65 ℔ bbl for best kiln dried.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted (on track) by the carload at 17a18 ℔ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $19a20; Middlings, $24a25; Chopped Feed, $22a23.

ONIONS—In light supply, and with considerable inquiry prices are higher, we now quote at $4.50a5 ℔ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 13a14c. Live Chickens, 40a45c per pair, off the coop.

POTATOES—In fair demand but unchanged; quotable at $1.15a1.25 per bu, from store in a jobbing way. Sale of two cars of Peach Blows at $1.15.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair city trade, and the market is reported steady at quotations, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Ex S C ℔ lb	12⅜
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12⅜
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6⅜
Bacon Should's new	8
Short Rib Sides	10
Clear Sides	10⅜
Mess Pork ℔ bbl	$18.00
Short Cut do	18.00

Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11⅜
Do. ....Hf bbls	12
Do. .... bkts	12⅜
Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Do. 5 lb do	13⅜
Do. 3 lb pails	14
Do. 5 lb do	13⅜
Do. 6 lb do	—
Pigs feet (half bbls.	4 00
Do. (kegs)	2 00
Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ℔ lb for good country mixed.

SALT—Is quoted as follows: No. 1 Extra ℔ bbl, $1.20; No. 1 common, $1; imported Liverpool per bag, $2.10; 6 lb sacks, 80c; 3 lb sacks, 40c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $8a9.50 per bu; Timothy, $2a2.25; Flax, $1.40a1.50.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, February 6, 1877.

There was a better feeling in the Crude market to-day, and prices as compared with Monday, were a shade higher. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $3.15a3.16½; immediate shipment, $3.32½a3.35. The recent strikes, together with a diminished consumption, have conspired to depress the market, and prices are down much lower than expected a couple of weeks since.

Refined dull and lower; quoted at 22c by the carload to home trade buyers—this is the combination rate, and outside refiners are no doubt selling below it. There is no demand for export, but we are in hopes that the exporters will soon be in the market again, and business will continue dull until they commence buying again.

Oil Barrels weak and dull; countries quoted at $1a1.05 and city make at $1.20a1.25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Crystal o w	709
Wallace & Co	Star o w	241
Owner	H C Vantine	457
Total		1,407

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
Warden & Oxnard	Newbold & Son	100

Progress of Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* says: The receipts of hogs during the week just closed show a moderate increase in number but little improvement in quality—the greater portion of the arrivals being large and coarse lots—not well fattened. Packers have been enabled to slightly increase their business, and as during the past three or four weeks, confined their manufacture to mess pork and short rib sides—chiefly the former article. Some of the houses are doing very little, as the course of the provision market, in comparison with the value of hogs, has not warranted their owners in running them. Five or six houses are still closed, and will probably remain so during the balance of the season unless the receipts of hogs show a material increase. During the early part of the season the quality of hogs was excellent and the average weight exceeded that of the corresponding time last season. During the past month the quality rapidly deteriorated—the average weight showing a falling off of 28 pounds as compared with the month of January last year. The average weight since the opening of the season shows a decrease of 6 1-3 pounds as compared with the corresponding three months last season. The opinion generally prevails that the falling off in the yield of lard is greater in proportion, owing to the poor condition of the hogs which have been marketed within the past three or four weeks. The receipts of dressed hogs have been quite liberal—both by rail and teams—indicating that the farmers have been slaughtering their hogs and sledding them to stations, owing to the rather bad condition of the roads for driving them. What is true of the progress of packing at Chicago is mainly true of other sections of the west. The opinion is now expressed that the packing of the west will not exceed 5,000,000 hogs in the aggregate—an increase of about 120,000 hogs over the returns of last season—but it is doubtful if the aggregate amounts of meats and lard will exceed the production of last year. The packing season is virtually about three weeks earlier than that of last season, and the probabilities are that during the month of February a goodly number of hogs of light weight will fall into the hands of the packers which ordinarily arrive at the leading packing points during the month of March. This is also evident from the fact that the average weight of the hogs received in this market during the month of October was 17 pounds heavier than that of those received in October, 1875, and three pounds heavier than that of the arrivals of the past month. The packing of the West to date may be estimated at about 4,500,000 hogs, of which about 3,025,000 may be credited to the six principal cities. At the leading packing points the receipts of hogs have been light and poor quality, and packers generally have added slightly to the aggregate of the season's work. At the interior points packing is gradually slackening, owing to the meagre receipts of hogs, and some of the houses are closing, as they cannot run profitably any longer.

The following table exhibits the returns of the number of hogs packed to date at the points named, as compared with the returns of previous seasons, and the aggregate packing of the season of 1875-6:

Points	To date 1877.	To date 1876.	To date 1875.	Total. Season 1875-6.
Chicago	1,411,424	1,338,384	1,451,725	1,502,065
Cincinnati	466,868	508,396	487,127	563,359
St. Louis	400,000	294,765	395,000	329,895
Milwaukee	215,000	180,000	211,183	181,972
Louisville	2?1,000	223,147	270,492	233,147
Indianapolis	275,000	257,428	261,743	323,184
Peoria	45,000	85,200	112,765	89,338
Des Moines	65,000	39,000	74,017	42,346
Cedar Rapids	68,295	61,143	46,360	75,968
Sabula	32,000	48,290	29,100	32,355
Quincy	59,100	43,000	50,000	52,239
Kansas City	110,000	67,000	72,000	74,474
Omaha	30,000	......	......	18,025
Coun. Bluffs	26,000	......	......	26,410
Sioux City	16,156	7,000	......	5,669

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, February 6, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet; Minnesota extra $6@7.75; winter extra $6@8.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher, closing easier; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.36; No. 2 $1 29 cash; $1.29¾@1.30 March; $1.31¾ April. Corn steady; 42½c cash; 42¾@42⅞c March; 46¾c April. Oats firm; 35⅛@35½c cash; 36c asked March. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork active, but lower; $16.25@16.30 cash; $16.30 March; $16.50 April. Lard in fair demand but at lower rates; $10.90 cash; $10.97½@11 March; $11.10@11.12½ April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs: light $7.10@7.12½.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady at $1.05½.

On Call Board wheat closed lower; $1.29½ March; $1.30¾ April. Corn lower; 42½@42⅝c March. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $16.15@16.20 March; $16.37½@16.40 April. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Flour dull and lower; receipts 13,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5.40@5.70; common to good $5.75@5.85; good to choice $5.90@6; white wheat extra $6.05@7.50; extra Ohio $5.75@7.75; St. Louis $5.80@8.50. Rye flour dull and unchanged. Corn meal steady; western $2.90@3.15. Wheat heavy; receipts 10,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1.40; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.43; No. 3 $1.35. Rye quiet; western 82@85c. Barley, Malt and Corn unchanged. Oats quiet; receipts 23,000 bushels; western mixed and State 38@54c. Hay quiet; shipping 75c. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 17½@21c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅝@9¾c. Molasses and Rice in moderate demand. Tallow 8@8 5-16c. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady. Eggs: western 24@28c. Pork quiet, but firm at $17. Beef quiet. Middles more steady; western long clear 8⅝c; city 9@9⅛c. Lard: prime steam $11@11.25. Butter dull and heavy; western 12@30c. Cheese in fair demand. Whisky more steady at $1.07½@1.08.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, February 6.—The *Derrick* says: Opening at $3.10¾, the market gradually advanced under fair dealings to $3.14⅝. It then tacked in the opposite direction and declined to $3.10¾. After dinner the feeling became better, and there was a slow but steady advance until the close, when $3.13¾ was paid for old and bid for more, without sellers. Shipment continues dull. The nominal figures are about $3.25@3.27½. Sales and resales 50,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, February 6.—The whole market is nominal. There are small lots yet offered from second hands at relatively low figures, without business resulting. Refiners are awaiting the developments of trade, and hold to the recent figures. Refined from second hands is offered in small lots at 22c. Refiners hold as follows: New York delivery: 12c in bulk and 15½c in bbls; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in bbls, is quoted at 26¾c for spot; cases at 30@31½c; at Philadelphia 26¾c from refiners' hands and 22c for small lots in second hands, and at Baltimore 26¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.—Petroleum: market quiet; S. W. 26¾c; crude 12c; cases 30c; sales: none; futures: none offering.

TITUSVILLE, February 6.—Petroleum: market opened firmer at $3.25.

ROUSEVILLE, February 6.—Petroleum quiet, but steady; held at $3.12½.

TIDIOUTE, February 6.—Petroleum quiet; held at about $3.20.

PARKERS, February 6.—Petroleum firm; United $3.16¼ bid; shipment about $3.37½.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 6.—Refined petroleum 16¼d; spirits do 12@12½d.

ANTWERP, February 6.—Refined petroleum 49f.

LIVERPOOL, February 6.—Cotton irregular and flat at 6 7-16@6⅝d; sales 6,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 4,900. Breadstuffs weaker. Receipts of wheat the past three days 34,000 qrs, all American. California white wheat average 10s 5d@10s 8d; club 10s 8d@11s 2d; red western spring 10s@10s 9d; winter 10s 8d@11s. Flour 23@25s. Corn 25⅛@26s. Oats 3s@3⅛s. Barley 3⅛s. Pork 67⅛s. Refined petroleum 17d; spirits 11d. Turpentine 32⅛s.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.—Cloverseed 15⅛@15½c. Flour in limited demand; extra $6.25; Minnesota family $7.25@7.50. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1.55; amber $1.52@1.55; white $1.55@1.60. Rye 77½@78c. Corn in limited request; yellow 56@56½c. Oats less active; western mixed 40@42c. Whisky: western $1.09. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extra 28@27c; firsts 22@25c; western extra 22@27c; firsts 18@20c. Cheese firm at 13¾@14½c. Eggs steady; western fresh 22@23c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—Cotton firm at 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; $1.40@1.60. Corn in fair demand at 41@43c. Oats moderately active at 35@40c. Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork inactive at $16.75@17. Lard stronger; steam $10.65@10.75; kettle 11¼@11¾c. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; shoulders 6¼c; short rib 8⅝@8¾c; short clear 8⅞@9c. Bacon in fair demand at 7¼@9¼@9½c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1.05. Butter: packers paying 14@15c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 6.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; amber $1.47½; seller May $1.55; No. 2 do. $1.33; No. 1 white Michigan $1.48; extra white Michigan held at $1.52; No. 3 red $1.33. Corn dull; high mixed 45c; seller May 49½c; No. 2 44¾c; seller May 49c. Oats quiet; No. 2 36c; white 41c; Michigan 38½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 6.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1.52@1.55. Corn: western mixed firmer; 57c. Oats firm; western mixed 41@42c. Rye steady; 70@72c. Cloverseed 15¼@16c. Provisions firmer, but not quotably higher. Butter dull and unchanged. Coffee firmer and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1.09½.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 6.—Flour steady. Wheat closed quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.39; No. 2 $1.31@1.31⅛; No. 3 $1.23. Corn higher; No. 2 44c. Oats firmer at 33½c. Rye quiet; No. 1 71c. Barley firmly held; No. 2 spring 77@78c; No. 3 36@37c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 6.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.55; No. 2 do $1.50; No. 1 white Michigan $1.62; extra $1.55. Corn steady; western mixed 60c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—Pork held at $17.75. Sugar firm; inferior 5@5½c; common to good common 7@7¾c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 25@35c; common 30@32½c; fair 35@37c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—Cotton dull; 12¼c. Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $17@17.25. Bacon quiet. Lard dull at 11¼@11¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1.05.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, February 6.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 42c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 6.—Flour and Oats unchanged. Corn in fair demand.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 2.—Cattle: receipts 657 head; total for the week 4,896; market moderately active; offerings mainly medium to fair; there was a scarcity of prime stock; prices on best grades strong last week's quotations; medium lots a shade off; commonish offering ¼c off; sales of 95 cars. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 9,400 head; market dull and dragging; sales of 13 cars; ¼@½c off last week's opening rates; 29 cars fair to good unsold. Hogs: receipts 300 head; total for the week 5,200 head; market dull and slow; supply in excess of demand; only sales were: 1 car good Yorkers 170 lbs at $6.10; 1 deck fair heavy 227 lbs $6.55; 6 cars light and 2 cars heavy unsold.

CHICAGO, February 6.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; shipments 8000; market fairly active and firmer; not quotably higher; sales of cows at $3.20@3.40; stockers $3.25@3.50; fair to good shipping $4.25@5.50. Hogs, receipts 9,000 head; shipments 1,850; active, firmer and rather higher; fair to light heavy $5.70@5.90; good to choice heavy $5.85@6.50; fair to extra prime shipping $6.30@6.75, closing firm. Sheep: receipts 610; market dull and nominal.

WATERTOWN, February 6.—Cattle: receipts 1,172 head; ordinary grades less active; good firm at full prices; choice $8.50; extra $7.25@7.50; first quality $6.25@7; second quality $5.25@6; third quality $4.50@5. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,965 head; last week 2,213 head; no improvement in prices; quality inferior; choice scarce; in lots $2.50@3@3.50@3.75; extra $4.50@6.50, or from 3c to 6½c per pound.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—Hogs dull; common $5.10@5.65; fair to good light $5.75@6.15; packing $6.25@6.45.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 6.—Hogs steady; $5.60@5.90; receipts 2,200 head; shipments 750.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, February 6.—Wool quiet and firm; supply light; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 46@48c; X 44@46c; medium 43@46c; coarse 36@38c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 39@42c; medium 4?@44c; coarse 36@38c; combing washed 52@56c; unwashed 37c; Canada combing 52½c; fine unwashed 25@28c; coarse and medium unwashed 28@31c; tub washed 40@45c; extra merino pulled 33@38c; No. 1 super pulled 33@37c; Texas fine and medium 28@23c; coarse 17@20c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Business was fairly active with commission houses. Cotton goods were firmly held by agents, and all leading makes are chiefly sold up. Prints are firm, and Simpson's, Washington, Albion and Hartel's prints are advanced to 8c. Dress goods and cotton hosiery are in fair request. Men's wear woolens are less active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Cotton firmer at 12⅞@13c; futures closed steady; February 12¾@12 25-32c; March 12 15-16@12 31-32c; May 13 5-16@13 11-32c.

Chicago Seed Market.

For timothy the demand was fair at former prices and there was a fair amount of business done; sales were made at $1 85a1 90 for prime, and fair to good lots sold at $1.77½a1.82½. Clover was rather dull, for the usual buyers were holding off the market. The offerings, though not large, were in excess of those of yesterday, and values were easy but without essential change. Sales of prime were made at $9 15 and good sold at $9.05; poor to fair quotable at $8a9. Flax firm; sold at $1.55a1.65 for good to prime. The offerings of Hungarian and millet were large, but there was no demand excepting at low prices. Hungarian quotable at 55a60 and millet at 40a50c. Buckwheat nominally about 80a85c for new and 70a75 for old.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—11 bbls whisky, J McCullough; 20 do, Casey & F; 55 bxs cheese, Weisbrod & W; 25 do soap, J S Dilworth, 90 bbls peas, P Duff & Son; 4 cars flour, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Langenheim & S; 1 do, R W McConnell; 1 do, A Kirkpatrick; 1 do, Ammon, S & Co; 1 do 1 bbl eggs 20 do potatoes, Head & McE; 4 cars spelter, Moorhead & Co; 2 do flour, Houck, McC & Co; 1 do spirits, Hostetter & S; 10 bbls do, S McCrickert; 10 bbls pickles, F & J Heinz; 22 pkgs butter 113 bbls eggs 60 sks bw flour 10 bbls onions, Head, C & Co; 1 car b corn, R Dickey; 1 do barley, C Bauerline; 100 cases lard, E H Myers; 28 pkgs sugar, Aiken, W & P; 5 bbls whisky, M Byrne; 10 do, J Frolich; 35 bxs soap, J T Colvin; 33 do, C Atwell; 50 do 10 pkgs tobacco, Johnson, E & E; 4 cars meat, R Owens; 15 bbls apples 1 do eggs 20 do potatoes, Head & McE; 13 tubs butter 1 bbl eggs 1 car hay, H J McCracken; 1 do, S B Floyd; 2 do, J G Miller; 1 do, M Gisal; 1 do 1 do feed, Laing & McK, 25 bbls hides 3 bbls grease, W Flaccus; 102 bdls paper 25 cases tobacco, Haworth & D; 6 doz brooms, J Porterfield; 2 bbls eggs 10 tubs butter, J H Loh; 5 do, H Rea jr; 1 kg do, N J Braden; 16 pkgs do 1 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 27 sks rags, McCullough & S; 5 bxs fish, Reymer Bro; 1 car flour, M K Fried; 1 do cooperage, B D Moore; 1 do oats, W G Miller; 1 do, J & D McCaffrey; 200 pails lard, Rea, H & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—52 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 1 car oats, J Graham; 1 do f brick, B F Edwards; 1 do h poles, P K & B Co; 25 bdls wire, J B Taylor; 14 do, Culmer S Co; 10 bbls apples, Sommers Bros; 10 do, 3 do beans, Voigt, M & Co; 19 do, J J Pettit; 258 bdls paper, Hill, W & Co; 3 bbls g ware, J Emstein; 2 bxs fish, S McCain; 21 do, 10 bxs candles, 2 bbls onions, Voigt M & Co; 15 do o meal, 6 do wheat, 13 kegs barley, Watt, L & Co; 5 bxs a b c, J Henderson; 27 bbls molasses, Curry & M; 149 do, A Kirkpatrick; 103 do, Dilworth Bros; 50 do, S Ewart; 101 do, Haworth & D; 74 do, Carter Bros, 57 do, P Duff & Son; 2 do cider, H Rea; 5 bbls g ware, Rider & R; 2 bxs marbles, L S Wright; 8 fitters, Demmler Bros; 4 boxes brushes, Watt, L & Co; 2 do, A McClure; 2 do, Hill, W & Co; 16 bxs h ware, F B Smith; 3 do, J H Sawken; 2 cks ware, L Beach; 25 bxs pipe, E Poortsol; 15 bbls flour, W Sheridan.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 tubs butter 2 bxs do 4 do eggs 1 do lard, J H Loh; 5 bbls whisky, S Klinordlinger; 5 do, Weller Bro; 10 bbls potatoes, H Rea; 24 cads tobacco, A Wallace; 8 do, Means, S & Co; 16 do, W Cooper; 11 bxs do, H Beuck; 10½ buts do 5 bbls molasses, Johnson, E & E; 1 bale dom, J Klee; 2 do, Wm Frank & Son; 1 bdl paper sks, Hill, W & Co; 250 pigs lead, Davis, C & Co; 8 bbls tallow, 26 beef hides, A Brasher; 3 sks rags, C Whiteley; 10 pkgs tobacco, J Fullerton; ¼ bbls butter, Voigt, M & Co; 23 pkgs lard, 1 bbl tallow, 2 tubs butter, Head, C & Co; 3 do, Steel, T & Co; 2 do, McAllister, G & Co; 5 bbls apples, 2 kegs cider, 1 ¼ bu measure, C B Vance; 16 sks corn, J Sleighline; 1 car b hay, H J McCracken; 7 bxs t plate, J B Harker.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—70 cars coal, N Y & G C Co: 76 do, Armstrong, D & Co; 17 do Sable Coal Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 1 do, H J McCracken; 1 do, Laing & McK; 1 do bark, Lappe & H; 2 bbls tallow, G Kann; lot h goods, S McKee; 27 bgs seed, Jno Rose; 55 sks seed, Scoble, Reed & S.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car corn, S B Floyd; 2 do, Hitchcock, McC & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER EMMA GRAHAM—354 barrels potatoes, Aiken, W & P; 800 bags feed, D G Stewart; 75 bbls molasses, T C Jenkins; 94 do, P Duff & Son; 225 do, A Kirkpatrick; 68 do, Curry & M; 262 do, 33 hhds sugar, Langenheim & S; 5 do, J T Colvin & Co; 100 sks corn, Voigt, M & Co; 32 bbls molasses, Carter Bro; 25 bales cotton, Kennedy, C & Co; 45 bbls oil, Paine, A & Co; 25 do, S M Willock; 10 pkgs crackers, Kramer & V; 20 bales moss, Owner; 107 sks corn 15 do rags, J B Lake; 17 pkgs butter eggs and beans 59 sks potatoes, S McCain; 79 do, A Bricker.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.			
Byers McC & Co m	1		
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY			
Lewis O & P m	2	Moorhead & Co m	3
Total	5		
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.			
Nimick & Co m	8	E T S Wks m	13
Loomis & C m	3	Brown & Co m	4
Chess S & Co m	2	Zug & Co m	5
Caughey & H m	4	Moorhead & Co m	2
Byers McC & Co m	10	Jones & L s l	1
Total	40		
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
S. B. & Co. o	7	Cambria I Wks m	3
Lucy Fur o	16	Brown & Co	2
Moorhead & Co o	1	Hussey H & Co o	2
Reese G & W o	1		
Total	32		

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS,
SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

GRAFF BROS. & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
SUCCESSORS TO J. A. GRAFF & SON.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

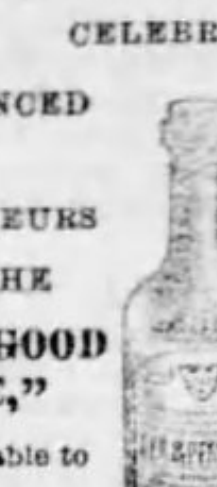
HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS,

FOR
STEAM BOILERS
TAKES THE PREMIUM.
They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH PA.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.
53

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.
Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 9 feet 6 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy and raw, with indications favorable for rain. Business was rather better at the landing yesterday, although there is still room for improvement.

THE Mary Miller left Cairo for St. Louis Saturday morning.

THE Pippa is in the hands of the U. S. Marshall at New Orleans.

THE Hornbrook, from Wheeling, arrived and departed yesterday.

THE John L. Rhoads was to have left St. Louis yesterday for this port.

THE Allegheny continues to put out more or less ice—at times it is quite heavy.

THE Diamond left for Louisville yesterday, flying light, to bring up a tow of empties.

THE Sam Clark, Pittsburgh to Madison, passed Cincinnati on Sunday with a tow of coal.

CAPT. John A. Williams goes on the C. K. Peck, and Capt. Thornton Williams succeeds him the Fannie Tatum.

THE Rover and barges, of Gray's Iron Line, as will be seen by card, are announced to depart for Tennessee river on Saturday, 10th inst.

CAPT. Jas. Ransom is up from Beaver; having sprained one of his legs some time ago, he is not able as yet to stand a watch at the wheel.

THERE was a gay time on board the Wildwood at Maysville, Friday night. About 100 friends of the boat "danced all night till broad daylight."

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, was due last evening, and will no doubt be found in port this morning. She will depart for Ironton this P. M.

THE Whale and barges, Capt. C. F. Adams, will positively depart for St. Louis this P. M., and shippers should get their freight down as early in day as possible.

THE Lioness passed Cincinnati from Pittsburgh to Louisville on Sunday with a tow of coal, at midnight. She exchanges tows with the Jos. H. Bigley at Louisville.

THE Oil Valley's tow from Cairo consists, in part, of the following lost empty barges: 1 Campbell Creek, 1 Raymond, 2 Ashland, 1 Dravo and several Ashland, Campbell Creek and Raymond barges.

A WELL-AUTHENTICATED report reached St. Louis on Saturday that the Utah was stoved in by the ice on Friday morning, and had sunk and badly careened, at Little Rock, just above Ste. Genevieve.

THE following towboats departed yesterday with tows of coal: Smoky City, Charlie Brown, Tom Dodsworth, Panther, Coal City, Coal Valley, B. D. Wood, N. J. Bigley, Ella, Geo. Lysle, Bengal Tiger and J. S. Mercer.

THE Emma Graham arrived from Cincinnati last evening, with the biggest trip of the season. As will be seen by card, she will return to that point to day, leaving promptly on time, 3 P. M. Capt. John Thornburg is in command.

A DECKHAND named Michael Early, employed on the Panther, was badly injured yesterday, by the slipping of the "twister," which struck him with great force. He was taken to his home, near the Point, in an insensible condition.

A DISPATCH was received here last evening reporting that the Jos. B. Williams, en route to New Orleans with a tow of coal, had broke her shaft at or near Island 64. The Sam Miller was getting ready last evening to go to her assistance.

THE Iron Mountain departed for New Orleans yesterday, with 5 barges containing 1,900 tons of steel rails and 350 tons of assorted merchandise; 600 tons of the rails go to Louisville, and the remainder to New Orleans. Pilots—John Moore and Jessee Nannah.

THE U. S. Local Inspectors, at Wheeling, report, for the month of January, licenses issued to five masters, one pilot and mate, and seven engineers. One steamer inspected. The Assistant Local Inspector, stationed at Gallipolis, reports for the month licenses issued to two masters and two engineers.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, Friday: The Morgan received 35c per cwt for her Ohio river freight, but the Howard went in and cut on the Dean to 20c ℔ cwt. The same old fight between the Dean and Howard is one that began in the trade between here and New Orleans last winter. The Howard laid over to leave New Orleans Wednesday evening.

THE Nashville *American*: Captain Harrison received a letter (dated Feb. 1) from Captain Fritz, announcing the sinking on that day at Rockwood, on the Tennessee River, of the steamer City of Knoxville. She ran into a snag and sunk in 4½ feet of water. She has a light trip, and as most of her freight had been placed on deck it escaped injury. She will probably be raised.

CAPT. WARE, of Jefferson City, is at St. Louis wanting to purchase a two or three hundred ton boat of 20 inches draft or less, for the Osage. He owns the Tom Stevens, but has work for another. He runs his boats to Osceola, over 200 miles from the mouth, through a rich and prosperous section of Missouri. One lot of freight waiting for him to take out is 7,000 bu of flax seed for a mill in Logansport, Ind., also a great quantity of lead, tiles, &c.

JOHN B. YORK, an old Nashvillian, died in Dallas, Texas, on Friday last, after a brief illness. His remains will be taken to Memphis for interment, where his family now reside. Mr. York was a son-in-law of Captain H. H. Harrison. He ran on the river as an engineer for 25 years. After a residence of 4 years in Memphis, he recently engaged in the cotton-seed oil business with George Shields, also formerly of Nashville, at Dallas, Texas.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville and the Tennessee River.
STEAMER
ROVER.
Captain........GREENLEE.
Will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 10th INST.
Through receipts given to Nashville.
For freight apply on board or to
R. C. GRAY,
94 Water street.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
SATURDAY, February 10—4 P. M.,
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER........Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY........Clerks.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. SHUMAN,
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Upper Mississippi.
THIS DAY, February 7—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
WHALE and Barges.
C. F. ADAMS........Master
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, giving through rates to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, and all points South and West.
For freight only, apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
THIS DAY, 7th inst.—4 P.M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF........Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN........Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood st.,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON........Master.
JOHN THORNBERG........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR........Commander.
R. H. KERR........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST.

FIRE & MARINE INSUR'CE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 62
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1 418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 59

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon,
Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. S. Raymer, Thos. C. Lazear, Jno. A. Caughey.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, H. Sellers McKee,
Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson,
J. K. Moorhead.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock.
W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $1,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Eliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave'

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 239 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

STOCK SPECULATORS
Should read the Daily Market Report, containing the money article of N. Y. *Herald, Times, Tribune, World* and *Sun*, which are reprinted same day as published in those journals; also report of all sales of stock and market quotations for privileges of the N.Y. Stock Exchange. This four-paged sheet will be mailed to any address daily on receipt of postage (26 cents a month.)
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
o26
37 Bond street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, James Musgrove, James W. Arrott, Charles E. Leech,
John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
fe10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL........$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS,
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, Madison Bailey, George Bingham, Paul H. Hacke,
D. W. C. Carroll, Julius Adair, J. H. Walter, J. H. Denniston, Abram Hayes, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle,
D. Macferron, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases. Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE.
144 pages, fine illustrations. Price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Sold at office or sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays ex ?ted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N.Y.

☞ A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City*.
ja27:6mo-eod&S

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
sel-1y-d&S

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

IRON AND STEEL.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
JOHN W. HAY.
CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Heskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
81 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, . . . $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 81 Fourth Avenue,
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES.
Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. P. Hallman, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

The Hope of Reward
Is what induces so many people in search of
SPLENDID FARMING LAND
To go to Michigan, and select from the
ONE MILLION OF ACRES
Of the land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.
Strong soil, sure crops, plenty of timber, no drouths, grasshoppers or chinch bugs. Pure water, running streams, ready markets, civilization and schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Price from $4 to $10 per acre. Send for our illustrated pamphlet, full of facts, in German or English. Say in what paper you saw this notice.
Address,
W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Title perfect.
m23-S

Grist & Saw Mill Machinery!
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to WM. J. ANDERSON.
IRON FOUNDERS AND
MILL FURNISHERS
At 39 Water Street,
Works formerly owned by S. S. FOWLER.
Turbin Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulley and Mill Gearing in great variety.
Defour & Co.'s Bolting Cloth.
John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindle Gang, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, &c., &c.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WORK FOR ALL! You can make $1 to $10 a day by getting subscribers for the great Home Weekly, the NEW YORK SATURDAY JOURNAL. A specimen copy and the oil chromo, "LOOK AT ME, MAMMA," and rates to canvassers sent to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. BEADLE AND ADAMS, Publishers, 98 William St., New York City.
m77-S

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 218 Fulton street, New York.
November 1.

AGENTS LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to canvass for NEW TEMPERANCE WORK. Members of Temperance organizations wanted. Address
J. P. FITCH, Hartford, Conn.
o46-S

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:51 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p.m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p.m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m, and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞NO CHANGE OF CARS.☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a.m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..7:11 a.m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.......2:31 p.m.
BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 a. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM................4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM..............8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p.m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler....... 9:58 a.m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:26 p.m.
Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.
Freeport Accom..................8:06 a.m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Sharpsburg Accom..................9:51 p.m.
Market Train from Butler ....9:01 a.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:33am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharps&War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:32pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:32pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily.

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, JAN. 14th, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac.	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	Through Express	7:00am
Through Mail	9:24am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5:33pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	9:45pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	12:40pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	9:21pm	Church Train	6:45pm

Through Express daily. Through Mail daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.

THE MOST DIRECT AND PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EAST AND SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON CITY.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:05 a. m., New York 6:25, a m.

Through Express leaving at 9:45 p. m. arrives at Washington 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 11:30 a. m., Richmond 11:00 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.; Mt. Pleasant 11:47 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m., Mt. Pleasant 7:14 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

S. E. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac.	10:52am	PittsburghEx.	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:20pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1877, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	5:30am	Night Express	6:20am
Buffalo Ex.	7.40am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	11:45am	Arnolds Park ac	9:05am
Titusville Ex	1:55pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:35am
Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex	8:50pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:45 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 1:20 p. m.; returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B., N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Rigo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. NORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Warmer, southwest winds, falling barometer, clear or partly cloudy weather, are indicated for to-day.

Suicide at Parker City.

John H. Wyatt, ticket agent at Parker City of the Parker & Karns City railroad, committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. The ball went clean through his cranium. The inquest developed the fact that whisky and domestic trouble were the causes that led to the act. Deceased's wife and child are living at Rochester, Pa.

The California Suicide.

Yesterday's GAZETTE contained a brief dispatch from California, Pa., announcing the suicide at that place of Clara B. Laird, of Allegheny. It was yesterday ascertained that Miss Laird was the adopted daughter of Dr. D. W. Riggs, of Allegheny. She was attending the Normal School at California at the time of her death. She was handsome and intelligent, and liked by all who knew her. No cause for the act is known.

Attempted Suicide.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Thomas Jackson, while in Boley's cellar, in the Diamond, attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat with a razor. He was discovered in time to prevent him from accomplishing his object, although he had already inflicted several severe wounds upon himself. He was taken in charge by an officer and locked up in the Central Station. After being taken there he refused to tell what he had done with the razor, insisting that he had none. Upon searching him it was found in his boot. He would give no particulars of himself, but he looks like a countryman. He was not intoxicated.

Since the above was written it has been ascertained that he lives about thirteen miles out the Washington pike.

To Those Interested in Life Insurance.

It is apparent that something more is required of life insurance companies than the usual exhibit of receipts, disbursements, assets and liabilities, and it is the duty of each company to prove, as far as possible, that it is worthy of public confidence. Believing that life insurance is a good thing for the public, and that there is a choice in companies, we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the detailed statement of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., to be found in another column, and bespeak for it a careful examination. We call attention specially to the fact that the receipts from interest alone pay all the losses by death, with a balance over of $402,186.00, which is nearly sufficient to pay all the expense of management; also to the care with which the financial business of the company is managed as evidenced by the fact that out of 5,791 mortgages held by the company the interest on but 43 is due and unpaid, and including these, the total amount of interest due the company upon all its assets is but $25,988. The large surplus held by the company being $2,460,247.25, by the Massachusetts standard of 4 per cent. reserve, or by the New York standard of 4½ per cent., $3,878,508.43, makes the policy holders secure beyond question; to illustrate, take the present assets of the company, $23,357,648 95, at 4 per cent. interest and in 25 years the sum would be $62,266,820 57 and at 6 per cent. would amount to $100,249,693.52, the difference, about thirty-eight million, is surplus, on the side of strength and safety, and can be used to reduce future payments. We would also call attention to the laws of Connecticut, which exercise a strict and careful supervision of the securities and management of the Life Insurance Companies of that State.

This company has been represented in this city by D. P. Chapman for the last 12 years. Office corner of Market street and Fourth avenue.

THE ARTISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Exhibition of Cartoons Last Night.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Artists' Association, held at the School of Design last night, a number of cartoons were exhibited. These sketches were somewhat more elaborate than those which have been exhibited at the weekly meetings, and exhibited more care in finish. Among them was "At Home," a crayon picture, by Mr. Hugh Newell. It was a figure of a young man reposing in a rocking chair, and taking his ease royally while he read.

"Over the Dead Line!" was a sketch by Mr. John Donaghy. It represented three Federal officers escaping from Camp Sorghum, South Carolina. The officers were rushing through a line of sentinels, one of whom was firing on them and another taking aim. It was a scene drawn from the artists memory of an actual occurrence in which he was a participant.

Mr. W. W. Charles exhibited a scene from Elaine. It was an elaborately finished drawing in sepia, and displayed a thorough knowledge of the costumes of the past.

"A Marriage Ceremony Interrupted," by Mr. M. B. Leisser, was a whole romance in itself. The would-be bridegroom was overwhelmed by the appearance of a woman and baby, in ragged apparel, and by the violent gesticulations of the interested bride and her father, who was taking her away from him. In the background were seen figures struggling in frantic action. Miss Olive Turney gave a scene from "The Raven," in which the hero of the poem was seated in his study—"in fancy thinking." The Raven did not make its appearance. Miss Turney represented the lover of "the lost Lenore" as a very attractive looking youth.

Mr. R. Andriessen showed a water color entitled "In the Woods." Miss Agnes Way's contribution was a picture of a demure maiden having her fortune told by a wandering Gypsy. Mr. W. Walton's picture of "Meditation" was that of a young girl apparently deep in the fascination of a day-dream. Miss Annie Henderson exhibited "A Reverie," represented by a young man lounging the hours away, and palming his idleness off as a poetic reverie. Miss Rachel Henderson contributed a landscape drawing. Miss Juliet Briggs displayed a comic drawing, "S Stands for Sugar," said a young colored girl, of the Topsy type, as she stood on a chair to reach up to the sugar bowl.

"The Morning News" was represented by Edith Ferguson in a picture of an old farmer, seated on his porch under the vines, enjoying the newspaper. Mr. J. M. Reinhart showed a sketch representing the burial of Abraham in the cave of Macpelah. Mr. W. C. Armor touched up a barnyard scene, in which horses and cattle prominently figured. Mrs. Marshall showed a design for wood carving,—a clock face,—on which leaves and flowers were grouped artistically.

THE GOOD CAUSE.

John B. Gough at Library Hall—A Grand Ovation.

The grand reception tendered Mr. John B. Gough, the acknowledged champion of total abstinence in the world, was sufficient of its self to compensate a man for years of toil; notwithstanding Mr. Gough has always been a great favorite, and has had hosts of admirers in this city, on no former occasion, has there been such an ovation tendered him. The spacious auditorum of Library Hall was filled until there was not standing room, and hundreds we are informed were turned away, being unable to gain admission. Mr. G. has lost none of the fire and brilliancy of former days, but has rather improved in oratory, but there is a very perceptible change in his voice. It lacks that richness and fullness of tone and flexibility of his earlier days, but the same old magnetic influence is there still.

Mr. Gough was introduced to the audience last evening by Mr. Murphy in a brief but exceedingly appropriate address, which elicited the applause of the vast audience.

Mr. Gough informed his audience at the beginning of his lecture that twenty-seven years ago this month he was detained in this city by ice on the Ohio river, and some of the temperance people discovering his presence here he was induced to speak on temperance, and during that stay he spoke seventeen times for the cause, and he now appeared before them to discuss the same old theme. In reference to the movement here he said he learned of it in Chicago, and at every point he had visited since its inception, and it made his heart glad to hear of so grand a work being accomplished. Mr. Murphy, he said, had unquestionably adopted the correct system, and while he was in favor of using every means in his power, both moral and legal, to stop the traffic in intoxicants, he would say to the men in this movement that if any man attempted to introduce anything in it calculated to injure it for the accomplishment of his own personal ends, to throw him out at once, and let the good work go on without hindrance. In reference to the permanency of the work in progress here he said a reaction was expected—there were always reactions in all popular movements—but the reaction in this as in all other social reforms was only as the receding of the wave to gather renewed force. It would return again with increased power, and would spread throughout the land. There is, he said, but one hope for the permanent reformation of the drunkard. He must look to Him who is able to save to the uttermost. The Washingtonian movement, he said, could attribute its downfall to its failure to recognize this fact. The men comprising it were too self reliant. They said they wanted no religion other than temperance, and no Bible other than the pledge, and the result was that four out of every s[illegible] connected with the movement returned to their old habits and two out of the four died drunkards.

Boston Brown Bread, fresh twice a week, at 18 Fifth avenue.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Conclusion of the Hearing in the Case of Roger O'Mara—Nothing Further of Importance Elicited—Arguments of the Counsel—Decision Reserved.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the trial of Roger O'Mara and the investigation of the police troubles, was resumed. The first witness sworn was Detective James Scott, who testified to his efforts with others to ascertain the perpetrators of the Boggs & Buhl burglary, and that the arrest of Ferguson & Ellis was made by Lieutenant Mike Harrison and officers Motts and McTighe. Lieutenant Harrison testified that he, McTighe and Motts were sworn to secrecy by the Mayor and ordered to change their clothes before making the arrest, which was made on the order of the Mayor. The object of secrecy was simply to make things sure for the arrest. Mrs. McCauley said she knew nothing of a piece of silk being left at her house for O'Mara. J. J. Davis, clerk to the Chief of Police, testified that he knew nothing about the case.

Detective Chas. McGovern detailed the circumstances that led to the arrest of Ferguson and Ellis, and said that their arrest was primarily caused by O'Mara. He corroborated the testimony in reference to the manner in which he and O'Mara first learned of Ferguson being indicted.

Detective Messner testified that one of the firm of Boggs & Buhl consulted with Chief Hartzell the morning after the robbery, and asked for two of the best detectives. The Chief sent Demmel and McGovern. The witness felt bad about the selection and did not have anything further to do with the case except to try to hunt up where the lock, found on the door in English's building, had been bought. Acting-Chief of Police Demmel related his connection with the efforts to apprehend the burglars, and obtain evidence to hold them. His testimony was only corroborative of other statements. John Coyle, Esq., testified that Schild had given bail for Ferguson against his advice, because Ferguson was a good customer of his, (Schild's). This closed the testimony and an adjournment was had until 4 o'clock to hear the arguments of counsel.

THE ARGUMENTS.

At four o'clock, the time set for the arguments in the case, the same large number of persons as at the trial was present. Mr. Swartzwelder, attorney for the prosecution, said that so far as he was concerned he was perfectly willing to submit the case without argument. Mr. Mason, counsel for the defense, said that in a case of so much importance he was not inclined to let it go by default. The trial was not so much that of Roger O'Mara on the charge of taking a bribe, as an investigation of the manner in which matters are conducted in the Mayor's office, to ascertain if there was anything impure in the conduct of the officers of the police department of the city. The universal interest manifested in the case through the papers and in private conversation, is evidence, he said, that the people looked at the case as something involving more than the mere alleged wrong doing of O'Mara.

The speaker then referred to the Mayor's declaration in the opening of the trial, and frequently during its progress, that he desired to know the truth in every way, to get at "the bottom facts," and then proceeded to give a brief history of the case. After this he reviewed all the evidence in the case, and insisted that not only had O'Mara been cleared of the charge, and the administration of police affairs proven to be above suspicion, but that a conspiracy arising from jealousy against O'Mara, McGovern and Demmel, and even the Mayor himself had been the cause of all the trouble. He bitterly denounced the action of Chief Hartzell in the matter, and at the trial, and claimed that O'Mara should not be only acquitted and restored to his position as Chief of Detectives, but elevated to that of Chief of Police. Mr. Hartzell and Detective Dressler had professed to know something derogatory to O'Mara and the Mayor, but both had refused to tell it. The inference from their action, he said, was that they knew nothing.

Mr. Swartzwelder said he was placed in rather an anomalous position; he appeared not to represent the Commonwealth, but to represent the city. He then read the ordinance under which the charge was made, and proceeded to say that with the conduct of other police officers, the court had nothing to do, but only with the charge against O'Mara. While it had not been proven that O'Mara took the pony as a bribe for performing or failing to perform his duty, directly, yet knowing as he did know, or should have known that it was an important part of the evidence against the men, he should not have taken it. If it was evidence before the Mayor at Ferguson's hearing, and before his discharge by the Mayor, it was also as much evidence against Ellis as well.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Swartzwelder's remarks the Mayor said he would reserve his decision in the case until he had carefully examined the stenographer's report, which would require a few days' time. The hearing was then adjourned *sine die.*

U. S. COURT.

Trial List for the February Term of the U. S. Court.

The following is a list of the cases to be tried at the February term of the United States District Court, commencing on the 19th inst.:

Bills of Indictment—United States vs. Henry Sweet; Philip McDermott; John H. Laughman; Thomas Kilhocker; Anthony Laroche; Chas. Montgomery; Chas. Kennedy; John McQuillen; J. R. Keith; Lizzie Ryan; J. M. White; Absalom McClain; Isaac Michalisky; Patrick McArdle, Fred. Aimes and C. A. Moore; Wm. S. Craft; William Britton; Barney McGee; Michael Ryan; Elizabeth Sigley; Elizabeth Scott; Oliver Wallace; Florentine Schmeidel; William Meredith, E. W. Langfitt, Henry Sweet, et al.; John Gallagher; John Lunger, Sr.; Ephriam Langfitt; Mrs. —— Hague; Robert McChesney, Thomas Gilkey; Joseph Spahr; Charles R. Blackman; David D. Davis; Milton H. Frank, et al ; Michael A. Cox; Peter Brown; Charles Haid; Gustave Clemment; John Coats and Samuel B. McGowan; Joseph Stehlel; Christian Wahl; Clark Ashbach; John L. Hoffman, et al.; Alex. Harvey; John Coats, et al.; Wm. Saunders; Walker Henderson, et al.; John Thomas; Isaac Bearse; Anthony Schnell; John Thomas; Morgan Day; Catherine Korte; Herman Zedel; William Nicholas.

Civil cases—U. S. vs. Distillery of Samuel Mannon & Co.; Samuel Mason; four barrels of distilled spirits owned by one O'Donnell; one barrel of distilled spirits owned by one McGovern; ten barrels of distilled spirits claimed by one McGrady; Jacob Biberger; Edward O'Hare; Jas. O'Hare et al.; James Love & Co.; M. H. Mills et al.; Samuel Bell; Pittsburgh, C. & St. L. R. R. (2); one pkg. of rectified whisky owned by Fernberger & Bro.; Isaac M. Gray et al.; Frederick Hahn. The wine et al. owned by Fred. Hahn; Brewery of Henry Hansman; Brewery of Geo. Gemengen; Jas. Taylor et al., owners of steamboat Kate Dickson; Distillery, &c., claimed by Wm. Britton; Rectified spirits, &c., of Bevans & Bro ; Steamboat Emma Graham; G. W. Stover.

Against National Banks—Wm. Ducan & Bro. vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Benj. Mellinger vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Benj. Mellinger, surviving partner of the firm of Mellinger & McCabel, vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; David Schaffer vs. First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa ; D. F. Smith et al., for use, &c., vs. First National Bank of Indiana, Pa.

At issue in bankruptcy—Roderick F. Clow vs. the Derby Co.; C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Co.; Mills, Johnston & Co. vs. Chas. D. Davidson & Co.; Butler, McCarty & Co. vs. Hirman W. Junkin; Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co ; Frederick W. Heidkoper vs. A. H. Bronson; Richard A. Cassanova vs. the Derby Coal Co.; O. A. Childs & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; Geo. E. Bell vs. W. H. Backman and H. Klieman; J. W. Christy et al. vs. the Concord Savings Bank; J. B. Jackson et al. vs. E. C. Hoopes et al.; Whitney, Cook & Co. vs. W. C. Slaughterbeck; Gerry, Tilton & Colwell et al. vs. Pittsburgh Bolt Co.; Goebel & Heid et al. vs. Geo. L. Mackley & Co.; Henry H. Collins vs. Geo. W. Dithridge; First National Bank of Union Mills vs. Miles Barnett & Son; Wm. H. Watt vs. W. M. Lloyd and G. F. Huff; The German National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. James Carothers; First National Bank of Union Mills vs. Miles Barnett & Son; Oliver P. Elder vs. Hiram Fair.

Objections to discharge in bankruptcy—Charles Peacock et al. vs. James S. Wallace; Sharon Banking Co. vs. J. T. Wood; The Consolidated Fruit Jar Co , of New York, vs. A. Arnsthal; Abram V. McKeel vs. W. G. Whann; Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein; John W. Tucker, vs. Hiram Sheldon; Weikel Smith Spice Company vs. Daniel C. Ehrhart; McCanley & Lowther vs. Jas. Clabaugh; Hood, Bombright & Co. vs. John W. Frantz; Young, Smythe, Field & Co. et al., vs. J. P. Felt & Co.

Suits by Assignees—W. S. Purviance, assignee, &c., vs. Henry Harley; W. A. Sipe, assignee, &c., vs. C. Reiter, et al.; A. W. Kredel, assignee, &c., vs. Joseph Hart et al.; John McDonald, assignee &c., vs. Jno. Sweeney; John McDonald, assignee &c., vs. H. R. Fullerton; Jos. H. Borland, assignee, &c., vs Ayers Lynch; Wm F. Richardson, assignee of W. S. Caldwell, bankrupt, vs. Chain and Car Link Co.; John Crompton and John C. Dickenson, assignee, vs. G. J. Roberts; John Crompton, assignee, vs. A. J. & H. Ackerly; Wm. K. Gallagher, assignee, vs. Isaac Messmore; Wm. K. Gallagher, assignee, vs. John A. Messmore; Lewis McMullen, assignee, vs. Jacob Emmel; John P. Rogers, assignee, vs. the Lambert Building and Loan Association.

Honesty in commercial labels is one of the most important safeguards to seller and buyer. When one reads the brand B. T. Babbitt's Toilet Soap he may know that it is the best soap for the nursery. Therefore it is safe to reason nothing can equal it for bath and toilet. It is not artificially scented, yet as sweet and pleasant as it is pure and effective.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

THE OPEN FLOODGATES.

Notes of the Temperance Work—Mr Murphy Re-Engaged—He Will Make Pittsburgh His Home—Meeting at Library Hall To-Night—Reports of Gatherings.

At the noon meeting at the Fifth avenue church yesterday Mr. Joseph Dilworth presided, Mr. Murphy feeling too unwell to attend. In assuming charge of the meeting Mr. Dilworth said he was a poor leader, but he would do his best. During the progress of the meeting he remarked that he had often wondered at Mr. Murphy saying "God bless the saloon keepers," but he could now see that if God did bless them they would quit selling whisky. He also said that he was pleased to say that after considerable difficulty Mr. Murphy had been induced to sign a pledge that he would make Pittsburgh his home. The movement to purchase him a house was meeting with favor from all classes. Mrs. Childs, Mrs. Fehl, Mrs. Reamer and Mrs. Mevay were the only ladies authorized to solicit subscriptions for the purpose.

The meeting in the same church last night was well attended, notwithstanding the presence of Mr. Murphy at the Gough lecture at Library Hall. Joseph R. Hunter presided, and the meeting was opened with reading and prayer by Rev. Keith.

Mr. Hunter then read a letter from Messrs. Cupples and Murray, who are working in the cause outside the city. They stated that the movement is spreading in an astonishing manner all over Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

A pledge from Robert Gee, of San Francisco, Cal., a former Pittsburgher, was also shown by Mr. Hunter.

Capt. McElherron told of a splendid meeting that he had held in Middleton.

Capt. Martin said he had gone down to hear Gough, but the Hall being so crowded he couldn't get in, he came back to the "Old Home," a place about as good. John Lunon had formerly been associated with the Washingtonian movement, but had fallen from grace. He joined the Murphy army several weeks ago, and believes Mr. Murphy's way is the best of all. F. X. Burns, Mr. Wayman, George Farrow, Mr. Rice and Mr. Miller, all made short addresses.

George Hall remarked that some people say it will soon be time for him to take a drink, but he trusted in his Savior that the time will never come. He wanted any person who should ever see him take a drink to tell it; he would no longer have any regard for himself if he should ever break the pledge.

The meeting adjourned with the benediction.

EAST END.

A glorious meeting was held in the Baptist Church in East Liberty last night. Mr. John Ramson, who conducted the meeting, said his heart and soul has been in this cause for the past five years, and he intended it should always be. When he saw a man sign the pledge his heart went up to God for that man.

D. I. K. Rine was the first speaker introduced, and said God knows that this great and glorious movement is the first step to a glorious revival. There are always persons in every other movement who want a share of the glories for themselves, except in this one. The power and strength of this great movement is that it is above all sectarianism and politics. Let us exert our influence in some way to rescue fallen humanity. Some of these men are passing through a terrible ordeal; let us grasp them by the hand and speak words of encouragement to them.

E. P. Long said that he was passing through this terrible ordeal spoken of by Mr. Rine. What a contrast, when I look back at my past career, only a few months ago. By your prayers here and the prayers in the Fifth avenue church I am brought here. I have signed the pledge and by your prayers and the grace of God I may keep it. God knows when I was in trouble I always flew to the intoxicating cup. I was brought down step by step to the gutter. You who are moderate drinkers, to you I would say: My father left me enough money to keep me all my life had I taken care of it but I thought I was smart and could quit drinking when I pleased; why, my friends, I quit everything else and gave my undivided attention to drinking. Addresses were also made by W. C. Connelly, J. N. Ross, John Layng and Mr. Ramson.

HERE AND ABOUT.

A meeting was held at the Centenary M. E. church last evening, which was characterized by the pastor, Rev. Williams, as being the best ever held in that church. The meeting was presided over by Wm. Davis, Esq., who opened with reading the Scripture and prayer. After singing by the choir "Ring the Bells of Heaven," R. C. Craft, Esq., was introduced and held the audience for half an hour with a very able argument in favor of temperance. His remarks were both graphic and instructive.

Miles Booth, Esq., was next introduced, and spoke with good effect. Wm. You was among the speakers of the evening, and gave an earnest appeal to young men to sign the pledge.

The pastor, Rev. Willliams, made the closing remarks, and the meeting was closed with the benediction.

At a Murphy meeting held at Rev. McConnell's church, Thirty-ninth street, last night, an eager and enthusiastic audience was present. The choir began by singing "Rescue the Perishing," after which Rev. McConnell read a portion of the Scripture and conducted the meeting. Gilbert McMasters addressed the meeting and expressed in a feeling manner how this glorious movement was spreading throughout the entire land, and it will spread until the home of the brave shall be forever swept clear of intoxicating drink. We are here to-night to do our duty and let us all (and Christians especially) fearlessly do our duty; social drinking among Christians is sending many down to perdition.

Richard Ennis expressed himself in a very noble manner, being at times interrupted with tremendous applause. He gave the young folks a good piece of advice.

John Best is a living monument of God's mercy. He pictured his past life in a feeling manner, and closed with sound, logical advice to all young folks.

Mrs. Russell, of Chicago, said when a man indorses the principle of drinking he becomes a drunkard, and no man must be on the fence. No man can be a Christian unless he does all he can against the terrible evil of drunkenness. She gave her experience among the tramps of Chicago, and how she labored to save mankind.

An overflow meeting in the Fulton street church, near Centre avenue, last night, was led by Rev. Boyer, the pastor. Addresses were made by Messrs. Fetchal, Ewalt, Dawson, George Hall, Hamilton, and Rev. Boyer.

A spirited meeting was held at Swissvale last night, at which Prof. I. K. Creighton, presided. He made a short address and was followed by Prof. J. M. Pryor, Capt. Daugherty, Dr. McClarran and Rev. Fisher. Eighty signed the pledge.

A temperance meeting last night in the Presbyterian church at Wood's Run, was conducted by J. D. Brooks. Prayer by Rev. Ross. After some remarks by the leader the Rev. Dr. Sloan was introduced, and made a very spirited and interesting address. He was followed by Messrs. George A. Barry, J. S. Dungan, and others who made brief and pointed remarks. The church was filled to repletion, and a goodly number signed the pledge.

OUTSIDE THE CITY.

The first of a series of Murphy temperance meetings was held on Monday evening in the M. E. church (Rev. C. M. Westlake, pastor), Coal Valley. The choir was led by Mr. Denny O'Neil, and Mrs. Westlake performed on the organ. Mr. Wm. Jackson conducted the meeting. He said that as this was the first meeting of the kind in the neighborhood he would explain the object of it, and stated it was neither sectarian nor political, but was open for all.

Mr. Robert D. Dalzell was the first speaker and spoke for some time and he earnestly asked all present to connect themselves with the temperance movement, and he particularly urged upon the church members to sign the pledge, and by doing so they would set an example to others.

Wm. Jackson next addressed the meeting and gave his experience of what misery drinking has caused him, and told some adventures of his under the influence of drink, which caused considerable laughter. He made a strong appeal to the young married people and young men to sign the pledge, for the only way to lead a sober and honest life was not to touch liquor at all.

Rev. C. M. Westlake addressed the church people and wanted them all to sign the pledge. It was a duty which they owed to themselves, their children, their God and to mankind generally. He made a most eloquent and earnest appeal to the young men to sign the pledge and then connect themselves with some church, and they would find they would have the Lord upon their side and they could keep it.

Mr. R. C. Craft said that a great many present knew him, and he did not think that there was a man in the house but what he had taken a drink with, but he had now been saved by the prayers of a Christian mother, and he was going to be better. The meeting was a very successful one and 110 affixed their names to the pledge.

A very successful Murphy temperance meeting was held in the Presbyterian church, Oakdale, on the Panhandle railroad, on Monday evening. Mr. George A. Banning conducted the meeting and introduced Geo. Carleton and G. G. Reddick, of this city, who made addresses. Messrs. Rimmel, Newton, Morrow and Stein, of Oakdale, also addressed the meeting. The Mansfield choir furnished the singing and music. One hundred and four signed the pledge.

On Saturday evening the second of a series of Murphy temperance meetings was held in the M. E. church at Manor station, Westmoreland county. The meeting was addressed by Revs. Boyd, Huster and others. Sixty-four signed the pledge.

On Monday evening the first of a series of meetings was held in the Court house at Uniontown. The court room was crowded [illegible] interest was manifested, and the gre[illegible] Rev. Davis presided. Brief addresses were made by Col. Hetherington, L. E. Johns, Esq., Dr. Murdorf and George H. Woods. Many members of the Fayette county bar were present. Two hundred and twenty-six signatures were obtained.

A meeting was held in the Methodist church, Homewood, on Monday. A fair audience was present. Mr. James Weildman conducted the meeting and introduced the following speakers: Captains G. F. Shanafelt and I. H. Elliott, from this city, who made stirring appeals to those present to come forward and sign the pledge. Both gentlemen gave interesting narratives of their past experience with "King Alcohol," and many were deeply affected. Messrs. Harrison, Leaf, Miskimon and Weildman also made excellent and appropriate remarks, after which the meeting closed. Over two hundred have signed the pledge at this church, and it is the purpose to organize an auxiliary Y. M. T. U. club.

NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.,
February 6, 1877.

Murphyism has become an epidemic in this miniature city. These people are not of the sensational order, but when they do anything they do it well. Revs. Grier, Slade and Lucas, and ex-Senator Atkinson, the Swaney Bros., and many others are taking hold of the great movement in earnest, and the question frequently arises, Where will it stop?

The meeting last night was held by Feldkamp and Van, assisted by Prest. McGaffick. The clergy all take the pledge and urge their members to do likewise. The excellent choir, or as it appeared to be, a combination of the musical talent of the place, added to the interest of the meeting by their good singing, assisted by an organist of a high order. Mr. Dana, of your city, sang several solos and assisted in the choir.

This meeting was a great success, and they still cry for more. Over 200 have already taken the pledge, and they are still coming.

Over nine hundred are reported to have taken the pledge in Wellsville. The small towns in the surrounding country, as well as Steubenville, have made requests for a series of meetings; the only difficulty is where to go first.

Great credit is due Ed. McCoy, Esq., formerly of McCoy's, Ohio, now of the GAZETTE, for the unlooked for and unprecedented success of the great work being done here. Many a home has been made happy by it.

H.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be a temperance meeting in Dr. Swift's church, Arch street, Allegheny, this evening. James M. Craig will preside and make the opening address. He will be followed by John Megraw, A. S. Bell and several others.

A grand conference meeting will be held at the Trinity M. E. church, corner of Twenty-fifth and Smallman streets, Twelfth ward, this evening. Good speakers will be present. Amongst the number Francis Murphy is expected.

W. C. Moreland will address a temperance meeting this evening in the Second Methodist church, Dr. Cowl, pastor, corner Fifth avenue and Marion street.

Another Murphy temperance meeting will be held at Manor Station next Saturday evening. Messrs. Carleton and Campbell will be present to address it.

Messrs. Robert D. Dalzell and William Jackson have received an invitation to address meetings in Ohio, and left the city yesterday afternoon for that purpose.

The mass meeting at Library Hall to-night, which is in lieu of the Sunday night meeting, will be addressed by Mr. Murphy, W. C. Moreland, John Megraw, Algernon S. Bell, M. Swartzwelder, Esq., S. T. Paisley and others. Tickets are for sale at the usual places.

Mr. Murphy to Stay.

A business meeting of the Y. M. C. T. U. was held in the club rooms last night. The meeting was very largely attended, and was one of the most harmonious ever held. It was decided to retain Mr. Murphy in the city until the work of organization is completed, which he will immediately commence.

TAXATION IN ALLEGHENY.

The Appropriation Ordinance Prepared by the Finance Committee Last Night—Estimated Receipts and Expenditures—The Rate of Millage.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening for the purpose of preparing the ordinance making appropriations and fixing the rate of taxes to be levied to meet the expenses of the various departments of the city government for the present year. It was at first proposed to levy a tax sufficient to run the city until the first of April, 1878, as, under the Act of Assembly, the City Councils will not meet and organize next year until that date, thus hereafter changing the beginning of the fiscal year to that time instead of the first of January, as heretofore. To meet the expenses of the city for fifteen months, from the first of this year until April 1st next, a considerable increase in the tax levy would be necessary. The committee, after considering the matter, concluded that it would be better to make no change in the beginning of the fiscal year, and to only levy taxes to meet city expenses until the first of next January. At that time the present Councils can again levy the taxes for the next year. By following this plan hereafter Councils will make the tax levy each year in the latter part of their term.

PRUNING ESTIMATES.

The committee spent several hours examining the amounts considered necessary to run each department for the year, and proceeded to reduce the figures to the very lowest notch, as it was the general desire to keep the taxes as low as possible. It was found that the expenses for the year could not be reduced to less than $436,400, which must be raised. After the revenues from all the departments had been added together it was found that it would be necessary to raise $240,000 by a general tax. As the valuation of the property in the city has decreased from $55,000,000 to $48,000,000, it would require a levy of five mills to raise $240,000. This rate, five mills, was agreed upon for the city tax. When the reduction in valuation is taken into consideration it is really a reduction in millage. The business tax was fixed at one mill, poor tax at one and a quarter mills, and sewer tax one and a half mills. These rates are the same as levied last year.

ESTIMATED REVENUE.

The revenue from all departments is estimated as follows:

City Taxes	240,000.00
Business Tax	12,000.00
Water Tax	80,000 00
Water Rents, per meter	9,000.00
Water Rents, new buildings	1,000.00
Water Rents, 2d assessment	3,000.00
Markets	20,000.00
Wharves and Landings	2,000.00
Diamond Scales	2,500 00
Second Ward Scales	3,000.00
Fourth Ward Scales	200 00
Wood and Bark	1,600.00
Interest on Bank Balances	2,000 00
Mayor's Office fines, &c	4,000 00
Lot Regulations	500.00
Vehicle Licenses	9,000.00
Knap's Battery, rent	787.50
Water Works lot rent	112.50
Sale of Ferrules	800.00
Ground Rents, Seminary Property	2,900.00
P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	3,400.00
P. A. & M. Pass. R. W. Co	2,000.00
U. S. P. O. Dept	1,600.00
Sanitary	300.00
Collection of School Tax	4,500.00
Allegheny Guards, rent	200.00
Delinquent Taxes	30,000.00
Total	$436,400.00

APPROPRIATIONS.

The above total was divided as follows among the various departments:

Salaries	$ 36,623 00
Interest	45,000 00
Fire Department	55,000 00
Printing	5,500 00
Streets	38,000 00
Wharves and Landings	800 00
Surveys	1,500 00
Police	47,123 50
Contingent Fund	24,607 96
Water Works	30,000 00
Outstanding Warrants	3,425 54
Gas	23,000 00
Sinking Fund, 4 per cent. R. R. Compromise Bonds	20,000 00
Interest on Wharf Bonds	1,960 00
City Property	10,000 00
Health	1,000 00
Temporary Loan	50,000 00
Markets	500 00
Parks	13,000 00
Sinking Fund, 6 per cent. Gold Water Bonds	15,000 00
Sinking Fund, 6 per cent. Gold City Property Bonds	3,000 00
Sinking Fund, 6 per cent. Sewer Bonds	6,200 00
Sinking Fund, 6 per cent. Henderson Street Bonds	5,760 00
	$436,400 00

The ordinance prepared in accordance with the above will be submitted to Councils at their meeting on Thursday evening.

TAX ON BANKS, &C.

A resolution directing the committee to levy a tax on banks, insurance and gas companies was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion as to the power of the city in the matter. A petition from property holders who had been awarded damages for injury done to their properties by the improvement of the Troy Hill road, asking that the damages awarded them be paid as soon as possible, was taken up, and an ordinance was ordered to be reported to Councils for the payment of the amounts claimed. After the transaction of some further routine business the committee adjourned.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

The Japanese prince KING KONG had a thousand equipages of four horses each. He recently died, and his retainers were unable to discover that he had but one single virtue. He was a firm believer in the extraordinary advantages to be derived from a liberal use of B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

CITY COUNCILS.

Four Members of the Board of Poor Guardians Elected—The Payment of Loans Out of the Sinking Fund Negatived—Proposition to Give the City Engineer Control of Street and Road Commissioners.

A special meeting of both branches of City Councils was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor. Select Council met at twenty minutes past two o'clock, with the following members present: Messrs. Ahl, Baum, Boyd, Bradley, Bruce, Buckley, Burns, Carr, Dannals, Darlington, Duff, Fox, Gray, Hoeh, Holliday, Hunter, Kennedy, Kerr, Lagerman, Littell, Meyer, Miller, Moore, McCandless, McClurg, McKinley, Nautker, Nisbett, Noble, Patterson, Powers, Reiman, Rodgers, Rolfe, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Shipton, Sorg, Sterling, Watson, and President Aiken.

Mr. Robert Graham, a new member from the Thirty-fifth ward, and Mr. Fred. Schild, of the First ward, were sworn in by the Chairman and took their seats.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Board of Guardians of the Poor announcing that it was incumbent upon Select Council to fill two vacancies in that body created by the expiration of the terms of Henry Hays and James T. Kincaid. These gentlemen were renominated and unanimously re-elected for the ensuing three years.

Mr. SHIPTON offered a resolution directing the Legislative Committee to prepare a draft of an act changing the time for electing Poor Guardians to the last regular meeting in January, instead of having it done at a special meeting in February. Adopted.

Messrs. DARLINGTON and POWERS were appointed to audit the accounts of the Board of Guardians of the Poor for the past year.

Mr. KERR presented a resolution requesting the members from this city in the Legislature to advise Councils of any proposed legislation affecting cities of the second class, and that they oppose any such legislation until Councils have an opportunity to be heard in relation to the same. Adopted.

Mr. SHIPTON submitted from the Finance Committee, and with an affirmative recommendation, an ordinance authorizing the City Controller to pay the whole or any portion of matured temporary loans out of the Municipal Sinking Fund. During the discussion it was developed that the bonds which it is now desired to redeem were issued two years ago for the purpose of raising money with which to pay the interest on Penn avenue bonds. The amount of these matured bonds is $46,500, and the Controller said in response to a question that the Municipal Sinking Fund contained enough money to redeem them. There was a manifest difference of opinion among the members as to whether the Sinking Fund actually does contain any funds, and in view of this uncertainty they doubtless thought it would be best to defeat the ordinance, which was done by a vote of 14 nays to 27 yeas, the requisite majority not being obtained.

Mr. BUCKLEY offered a resolution directing the Monongahela Wharf Committee to prepare an ordinance declaring that portion of Main street, on the South Side, fronting on the Ohio river, a public wharf. Adopted.

Mr. MCCANDLESS presented a petition for a gas lamp on Dinwiddie street, near Rose street. It was referred and Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

When this branch convened, the members present were Messrs. Belfore, Blume, Dierst, Forsythe, French, Foley, Gallisath, Higgins, Hanlon, Johnston, Kinzer, Kemler, Kirchner, Kohne, Miller, McClarran, Neeb, O'Donnell, Pier, Rea, Schuman, Schwarm, Thomson, Voskamp, Wainwright, Weisser and President Negley.

President NEGLEY stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of electing two members of the Board of Poor Guardians, and read a communication from Gus. L. Braun, giving notice of the fact.

Council then went into an election.

Mr. NEEB nominated James Montooth.

Mr. FOLEY nominated R. E. Mercer.

There being no opposition both the nominees were unanimously elected.

The President appointed Messrs. Pier, N. McClarran and Demler to audit the accounts of Secretary Braun, of the Poor Guardians.

The resignation of James W. Campbell, of the Seventeenth ward, was presented and accepted, and the Mayor directed to issue a proclamation for an election to fill the vacancy.

Mr. THOMSON offered an ordinance providing for letting by contract the cleaning of paved streets. Referred.

Also, an ordinance relative to the City Engineer and the Street and Road Commissioners. The ordinance provides for placing the several Street and Road Commissioners under the direction and superintendence of the City Engineer, who shall personally inspect the several streets, roads and avenues quarterly, and report the condition thereof to the Street and Road Committees of Councils. He shall also systematize the accounts of the commissioners, and shall, in connection with the Street and Road Committees, inspect and audit monthly the pay rolls of the several commissioners. The ordinance, therefore, makes a material change in the matter of conducting street affairs, and adds considerably to the duties of the City Engineer. The ordinance was referred.

Mr. THOMSON also presented an ordinance providing for the change of location of Maiden Lane, Twenty-third ward. Referred.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT presented a remonstrance against the viewer's report on the opening of School alley.

Mr. HIGGINS presented a petition of the lessees of stands in the Diamond market, for a reduction of rent. Referred.

Mr. PIER presented a petition for a crossing on Fifth avenue at Gist street. Referred.

Mr. NEEB presented the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Fire Commissioners be and they are hereby requested to confer with the Monongahela Wharf Committee in reference to the loan of a fire engine for washing the wharf. Adopted.

Adjourned.

THE PEARSON INVESTIGATION.

A Card From the Secretary.

The investigating committee of the Fourth avenue Baptist church, in the case of Rev. Dr. Pearson, desire to state that they are holding evening sessions at the church—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, beginning at six o'clock. They request all who have personal knowledge of facts bearing on the case to make appointment to meet with them at the earliest possible moment; and in every case where any person has been named to them as having personal knowledge of facts injurious to the character of Dr. Pearson, such person has been respectfully and urgently invited to meet with the committee and give such facts. Anyone in this community knowing that any other person has knowledge of any specific matter bearing on this investigation will confer a favor on the committee by communicating the same in writing, over his signature. Anonymous communications will not be considered.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Secretary.

The Allegheny Mayoralty.

The friends of Capt. W. C. Cooke are working like beavers to secure his nomination for the Mayoralty in Allegheny, and they claim that his strength is increasing daily. From all parts of the city cheering reports come, and they feel confident, not only of nominating their man, but of showing up a majority that will attest in a marked manner his manifest popularity above all others. One of the main points in the Captain's favor is that he has been tried, and has not been found wanting. For seven years he has been a Councilman, and in all that time no taint has attached to him. He has always performed his duty intelligently and honestly, and no public man can show a brighter record. If faithfulness in public trusts is worthy of reward, then Capt. Cooke has a strong claim upon all good citizens of our sister city. His merits are—staunch Republicanism, faithfulness in public life, personal integrity, intelligence and courteous manners. What more can be asked.

Insurance Officers Elected.

The stockholders of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company held a meeting yesterday and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Henry Lloyd, Alexander Bradley, Chas. Arbuthnot, M. K. Moorhead, David Richey, Andrew Miller, John Scott, John Daub, Jas. Gordon, James S. McCord, Wm. Rinehart, John Fullerton, D. R. Galway, James Collord, R. J. Wilson, W. W. Grier and James McCutcheon. The Board subsequently met and organized by electing Henry Lloyd President, James Gordon Vice President, Andrew Miller Treasurer, and Hillis McKown Secretary.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

Hearing Restored to Son of James Ulery, East Liberty.

One year ago a son of Mr. Ulery became quite deaf, and ears very painful. He was put immediately under the care of Dr. Sadler, the Oculist and Aurist, 256 Penn avenue. Rapid improvement and a final perfect restoration, which has remained permanent, is the result. Mr. Ulery can be referred to at the Stock Yards, East Liberty.

Dr. Sadler makes a specialty of all diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and catarrh.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

All nervous, exhausting, and painful diseases speedily yield to the curative influence of Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. They are safe, simple, and effective, and can be easily applied by the patient himself. Book, with all particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BREVITIES.

····The Eleventh ward school board has on hand a balance of $7,479.26.

····"The Courts" and other local news will be found on the second page.

····J. W. Chronister's residence, No. 196 Penn avenue, was robbed Monday night of a lot of clothing.

····The alarm of fire from box 154 last evening was caused by a burning chimney on the South Side.

····Charles Weston was yesterday, by the Mayor, committed for trial for stealing a coat from Sussman's store on Wylie avenue.

····The Republicans of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will hold their suggestion meeting Friday evening, at the new school house.

····Burglars attempted to get into the house of Mr. Logan, on Arch street, Allegheny, on Monday night, but they were frightened away.

····Geo. Williams, a farmer from Beck's Run, was releived of his pocket book containing $10 by a tramp who he had taken compassion on and permitted to ride in his wagon.

····During Monday night burglars broke into Ziegler's shoe store, on Washington avenue, near Manhattan street, Allegheny, and stole about $30 worth of boots and shoes.

····At Rochester on Monday night a colored man stabbed a white man very seriously because the latter wouldn't give him a chew of tobacco. The fellow was arrested and committed to jail at Beaver.

····The Democrats, it is said, will nominate a straight ticket in accordance with the recommendation of the committee of nine, which will be made this evening to the general executive committee.

····A boy named Geiss, who resides at the corner of Chestnut and Main streets, Allegheny, fell from a freight car on the West Penn railroad yesterday afternoon and was very severely injured about the head.

····A regular meeting of the Board of Poor Guardians will be held this forenoon for organization and the election of a Superintendent of the Poor Farm, Secretary of the Board, Assistant Secretary, Physicians, &c.

····The three county bridges swept away by the recent flood, one over Turtle Creek, at Moss Side and at Hastings and Prestleys on Chartiers creek, are to be replaced the coming summer, most probably by iron structures.

····The Minersville school board has adopted a resolution requesting Allegheny county representatives in the Legislature not to interfere with the present school laws, and to vote against any bills providing for a change.

····Edward McGann, a hackman, was fined $10 and costs by the Mayor, yesterday, for extortion. Charles M. Good, from Somerset county, met the hack on Seventh avenue, and engaged McGann to drive him to the Union Depot. Instead of going there the driver took him to the Suspension bridge, pointed out a large building in Allegheny as the depot, and charged $3 for the job.

····The citizens of the Thirty-seventh ward nominated the following citizens' ticket last evening: Select Council—J. P. Kenny, A. P. Norton, Wm. Minsinger, Henry Meyer, present incumbent; Common Council—T. J. Bigham and Jacob Wilbert, to fill vacancy made by Boucher's resignation. School Directors—Dr. J. C. McCormick, George W. Beltzhoover, William Halpin.

····Walter Walker, of West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pa., while on the witness stand in the Criminal Court, at Greensburgh, yesterday, after answering one question, fell to the floor in an apoplectic fit and expired instantly. He was a witness in the West Newton political riot case and it was thought his death was caused by the excitement incident to the trial. He leaves a widow and five children.

····A couple of burglars got a gold watch and about $200 worth of jewelry, plates, &c., from the residence of David Steen, at Mansfield, on Monday night. They would have got many more valuables, but were discovered by the inmates of the house. The robbers were pursued, but not captured. They afterward entered the residence of Mr. James Lee, but were frightened away before getting anything.

····The Clearing House Association of this city has approved the bill now before the State Legislature for the repeal of the State tax on banks, and has also appointed John D. Scully, Samuel George, Jr., Geo. R. Duncan and others to meet with the Chamber of Commerce of New York before the Ways and Means Committee of the National House of Representatives in Washington, to argue for the reduction of the objectionable tax. The committee left last evening.

····Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports fifty-five deaths in the city last week from the following causes: Measles, 2; smallpox, 12; cancer, 1; phthisis, 2; tubercles, 1; tubes mesenterica, 2; meningitis, 1; apoplexy, 1; infantile convulsions, 2; pericarnitis, 1; disease of heart, 2; cyanosis, 1; croup, 1; bronchitis, 1; bronchial catarrh, 4; pneumonia, 3; congestion of lungs, 3; sore throat, 1; enteritis, 1; dysentery, 1; diarrhœa, 1; stomatitis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; cystitis, 1; old age, 1; burns, 1; falls, 1; accidents, 1; suicides, 2. Total, 55; females, 28; males, 27.

····The night school in the Forbes district, Sixth ward, closed on Monday evening. In place of the regular exercises, the first part of the evening was spent in select reading and singing, scholars from the day school taking the leading part, and the singing being led by Prof. Walter B. Slack. The Principal, Mr. L. H. Eaton, read a report showing the attendance each month, the total enrollment for the term being 162 He also complimented the teachers for their earnest and faithful work, and the scholars for their good conduct and studiousness. Rev. J. S. Sands made an entertaining and instructive address. Addresses were also made by George Linderman, Esq., President of the Board, Mr. John Wrigley, a former member, R. Q. Nicholson, Esq., of the Central Board, Mr. William Davis and Mr. William Hope. Then came refreshments, served by Miss M. Frank Covert and Miss Jennie McClure, the two lady teachers who gave instruction during the entire term. The last feature was a new one in this school, and was quite a success. Especial interest was given to the occasion by a few well-told stories, and the visitors passed a vote of thanks to those having the entertainment in charge.

PERSONAL.

***Alderman Edgar is acting Mayor of Allegheny.

***Mr. W. C. Syne, of the Washington, Pa., public schools, has become part proprietor of the *Review and Examiner.*

***Mr. C. B. M. Smith, the well known attorney, is seriously ill from a paralytic stroke to which he succumbed last Sunday

***Mrs. Dr. Sadler will enact *Pauline* in the "Lady of Lyons" at Parker City on Friday night, when that play will be presented by the Shakspeare Club of this city.

***Mayor Phillips, T. H. Nevin and George A. Kelly, of the Board of Prison Inspectors, have gone to Harrisburg in the interest of an appropriation for the penitentiary annex.

***Mr. Morgan Edwards, who led a seafaring life for many years, has undertaken the work of evangelizing Allegheny, and is holding nightly meetings in the Sandusky street Baptist church.

LEGAL NOTES.

UNDER the terms of the resolution of composition in the bankruptcy case of the Escanaba Furnace Company and the Cascade Iron Company, the trustee, John McCune, cannot pay out any of the funds in his hands to creditors until the entire amount is paid in, and a meeting of the creditors has been called for the 6th of next month to "vary the terms of composition."

THE case of Edmundson vs. Penney, on trial before Judge Collier, in Common Pleas No. 2, is an action of ejectment for about one acre of ground in Lincoln township, fronting on the Youghiogheny river, at Penney's coal works, on which are several buildings and the mouth of the coal pit. Both parties claim the land under patent from the Commonwealth, two surveys having lapped at that point.

MR. B. H. CULBERTSON, by his counsel, Messrs. Bayne and Magee, has entered suit in Common Pleas No. 1 against Irwin Redpath and —— Jordan, to recover money lost by him at faro and other games of chance to the amount of $10,000. He alleges in his declaration that the defendants kept a gaming house in this city where faro and other games of chance were played for money, and that he was induced by them to visit said gambling house, where he was made drunk and induced to play at faro and other games of chance various times, and that he lost at said place the sum of $10,000 and over.

A CASE of more than usual interest is on trial in Common Pleas No. 1, before Judge Sterrett, under the title of Trauerman vs. the Brewers' Insurance Company. Mr. Trauerman was the lessee of McPhillanny's flouring mills, in which he had a quantity of malt stored which was insured in several companies to the amount of $11,000. The mill burned down, and the plaintiff brings suits against the companies to recover the amounts of the several policies. The defendants claim that the mill was burned down, and that the plaintiff was accessory to the burning. Shortly after the fire Jas. McPhillanny was arrested on a charge of arson for burning the mill, but on trial was acquitted, and yesterday he went on the witness stand for the defense, and testified that he had set fire to the mill and burned it down at Trauerman's request, and that he was to receive $1,000 for the job, but only got $100. The case is still on trial.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

ALLEGHENY CITY SCHOOLS.

Estimated Receipts and Expenditures for Next Year—Debate on a Resolution to Strip Principals of Supervisory Authority and Make Them Only Teachers—Other Matters.

The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City held their regular monthly meeting last night in the Common Council chamber. The members who answered at roll call were Messrs. Benney, Beilstine, Dunlap, Davidson, Dunwoody, Faas, Grubbs, Hartman, Hamilton, Malcolm Hay, Robert Hay, Hopkins, Knox, Lingenheim, Lorenz, Miller, Marshall, McCance, McElroy, Oliver, Omslaer, Parke, Poppenger, Ritenour, D. L. Smith, Joel Smith, Stewart, Slack, Sutton, Scott, Satler, Trimble, S. S. D. Thompson, Robert Thompson, Watson, Young, Ashworth, Cooper, Cowan, Hanny, Hubbard, Straub and President King.

Mr. R. C. Miller, from the Library Committee, reported that the number of books issued last month was 4,457, purchased 10 and donated 4. Also, that subscriptions had been renewed for periodicals, &c. Received and approved.

Mr. S. R. Stewart read the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the bill presented by the City Controller for $3,000 as the *pro rata* share of this Board for the collection of school taxes for the years 1875 and 1876, had been laid over, and a committee appointed to ascertain what amount is due the Board for the fines for drunkenness collected by the Mayors of the city and paid into the city treasury for the last eight years. The Allegheny Trust Company have paid the first installment, $5,117.65, of their indebtedness to the Board. The committee also submitted the following special report, in answer to a resolution adopted at a previous meeting, embracing an estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the Board for the year commencing June 1st, 1877. The estimated expenditures are as follows:

Teachers of day schools	$111.340
" " night "	2,000
" " music	2,000
City Superintendent	2,000
Secretary	500
Contingent expenses of Board	3,000
" " " Library	3,000
" " " Col'd school	800
Estimated deficiency, June 1, 1877.	1,800
Total	$126,440

The estimated receipts at a rate of taxation of three mills on a valuation of $43,000,000 are $129,000; deduct fifteen per cent. for discounts and lost taxes, $19,350, and then add the State appropriation of $16,632, leaves a total revenue of $126,282. Last year the rate of taxation was two mills on a valuation of $55,000,000. The financial part of the report was received and filed, and the remainder adopted.

On motion of Dr. Hamilton the Committee on Teachers and Salaries was discharged from the consideration of the resolution offered by him at a previous meeting, by which it is proposed to strip the principals of supervisory powers and restore them to the positions they occupied previous to 1874, as teachers of a full quota of scholars. The Doctor in a lengthy argument on a motion to adopt the resolution claimed that such a course would reduce the annual expenditure of the Board to about $103,000, and by dispensing with sixteen teachers effect a saving of from $8,000 to $10,000. Mr. D. L. Smith, who is also in favor of a reduction of the expenditures of the Board, wants to compass that end by cutting down the number of principals, instead of remanding them to their old positions, and he was therefore not much disposed to favor Dr. Hamilton's way of looking at the question. Mr. M. Hay said that it seemed absolutely necessary to reduce expenses in some way, and he would favor any method that might be reported by a committee after careful and judicious consideration of the subject. The matter was further discussed, and eventually got out of the way by referring the resolution back to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with instructions to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 19th inst.

Mr. Malcolm Hay, from the special committee appointed to investigate the claim of Prof. McCullough, late Principal of the Ninth ward school, for one month's pay when he performed no service, owing to the incompletion of the school house, reported adversely to the payment of the claim because when Mr. McCullough was elected he was notified that his services would not be needed until a month later than usual. The report was adopted.

A communication from the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County and City Teacher's Institute, requesting the appointment of a special committee to act jointly with the Executive Committee in designating a time for the annual meeting of the Institute, was received and filed.

Superintendent Davis reported that the January enrollment in the city schools was 9,187; average attendance, 7,781; per cent. of attendance, 86; number of pupils not absent during the month, 2,932.

The Board adjourned to meet on Friday evening, the 19th inst., to receive the report of the special committee engaged investigating as to whether school supervision in Allegheny costs more than it does in other cities.

PRIMARY PREPARATIONS.

Candidates Suggested in the Third Ward, Allegheny.

The Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, at their meeting last night, made the following suggestions: Mayor—Walton Woolsey, Thomas Megraw, W. C. Cooke. Select Council—N. H. Voegtley. School Directors—Arthur Hobson, A. J. Pentecost, Wm. Paul, Jr., S. F. Duncan, John Fraehlich, Wm. Wettach, John Kaul. Assessor—Henry Hauck. Constable—D. S. McKnight, Alfred Gebby. First precinct—Judge, W. J. Scott. Inspector, J. Marshall. Election Assessor, Robert Marshall. Second precinct—Judge, James Renwick. Inspector, Geo. Walker and Chas. Weaver. Election Assessor, John Aiken. Third precinct—Judge, John K. Brown and Wm. Paul, Jr. Inspector, W. J. Ray. Election Assessor, Thomas Ray. Fourth precinct—Judge, John Meyers, J. P. Smith and William Reymensnyder. Inspector, Fred. Goldman and Chas. Raider. Election Assessor, Nich. Richter. Fifth precinct—Judge, Wm. Clause. Inspector, Chas. Hetzell and Henry Ley. Election Assessor, Fred. Lang and Wm. Schleiper.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of an exclusive caucus in the choice of city officers, as promotive of the best interests of the city, and that it is the duty of all Republicans to support the nominees of the ensuing primaries.

Troubadours.

Sale of seats begins this morning at Library Hall.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Balance of Trade.

MANCHESTER, February 6.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the President stated that the exports of Manchester goods to the United States, which formerly afforded an excellent market, were now *nil*, and that there is considerable trade in Manchester in cotton fabrics manufactured in America.

Colliery Strike Apprehended.

LONDON, February 6.—The worst apprehensions are felt of a strike of Durham colliers in consequence of differences with the masters about the recent arbitration awards. The strike will directly affect from 30,000 to 40,000 men, and involve the stoppage of the Cleveland iron industry.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

NEW CROP SEEDS.

Just received a large invoice of
Landreth's Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
For Private Families, Market Gardeners, and the Retail Trade.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

SEEDS.
LANDRETH'S
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Wm. & Jas. Murdoch,
114 Smithfield Street.
SEEDS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office—No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

DURANT—On Saturday morning, February 3, 1877, at the residence of her brother, W. L. Durant, 320 North Fourth street, Camden, N. J., MARY M. G. DURANT, in the twenty-eighth year of her age.

Funeral from Claysville, Pa., THURSDAY, 8th inst., at ten A. M.

MCCOUCH—On Tuesday, at midnight, JOHN MCCOUCH, at his residence, 219 Robinson street, Allegheny City, aged 63 years.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $6,601,883.98.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS

BATTLES WITH INDIANS.

Bands of Sioux Under Crazy Horse Defeated and Driven Into the Mountains by Col. Miles' Command.

CHICAGO, February 6.—A St. Paul dispatch received to-day officially at military headquarters here says the following is just received via Boseman and Helena:

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND ON THE YELLOWSTONE, January 20, 1877.—I have the honor to report that this command fought hostile tribes of Cheyenne and Ogallalas Sioux under Crazy Horse in skirmishes on the 1st and 7th of January, and in a five hours' engagement on the 8th inst. Their camp, some six hundred lodges, extended three miles along the valley of the Tongue river below Hanging Woman's creek. They were driven through the canons of the Wolf or Panther Mountains in the direction of the Big Horn Mountains. Their fighting strength outnumbered mine two or three to one, but by taking advantage of the ground we had them at a disadvantage, and their losses are known to be very severe. Our loss is three killed and eight wounded. They fought entirely dismounted, and charged on foot to within fifty yards of Captain Casey's line, but were taken in front and flank by Capt. Butler's and Lieut. McDonald's companies. They were whipped at every point and driven from the field, and pursued as far as my limited supplies and worn-down animals would carry my command. The Indians appear to have plenty of arms and ammunition, but otherwise are in a destitute condition. Some of the prisoners now in our hands were captured with frozen limbs, and were living on horse meat. The weather has been very severe, the snow from one to three feet. The command is in good condition.

(Signed) NELSON A. MILES,
Commanding.

Gen. Terry appends a brief note to the dispatch, highly commendatory of the activity and efficiency of Miles' campaign.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The Commission in Secret Session—A Decision in the Florida Case Expected Before the Close of the Week.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The Electoral Commission, after taking a recess of half an hour in the middle of the afternoon, remained in secret session until nearly 8 o'clock this evening, when they adjourned to meet again for private conference at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. No votes were taken to-day, nor was any conclusion reached on any point at issue, but it was agreed that all pending questions in regard to the admission of evidence shall be decided to-morrow. It can be stated that according to the present indications a majority of the Commission will decide that in addition to electoral certificates, no evidence can be received by the Commission in regard to the Florida case except such as relates merely to the action of the Florida State Government subsequent to the Presidential election. Conceding this to be the determination of he Commission, their inquiries in regard to matters of fact will be restricted to a tomparatively narrow range, and chus a final decision in the Florida case tmay be expected sooner than has been generally anticipated. The evidence concerning the action of Florida Courts and Legislature in the matter in controversy is of a documentary character, and is already accessible to the Commission. It is probable, therefore, that their final decision in the Florida case will be reported to the joint session of the two Houses before the close of the present week.

AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
THREE FIRST-CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS COMBINED,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 9th and 10th, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
GANGERO'S ROYAL YEDDO JAPS,
Male and Female Artists,
Lancashire Hand Bell Players,
AND
Prof. Parker's Educated Canine Wonders.
Grand Family Matinee Saturday.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, February 5th, 1877, and every evening during the week, the Distinguished American Tragedian, Mr.
E. L. DAVENPORT
In W. S. Gilbert's great success,
DAN'L DRUCE,
Supported by a Select Company from BOOTH'S THEATRE, New York.
Dan'l Druce Matinee Saturday. Box sheet now open
N. B.—In consequence of the great expense attending this engagement, the prices of admission on Saturday evening will be the same as on other evenings.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE DISTINGUISHED ORATOR,
COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL,
Of Illinois,
WILL LECTURE ON THE
Liberty of Man,
Woman and Child
AT LIBRARY HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.
Office for sale of reserved seats now open at Library Hall.

LIBRARY HALL.
Oratorio, ELIJAH.
GOUNOD
OPERETTA, (In Costume.)
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15TH.
Tickets for sale at Hale's, Monday, February 12th.
CLUB.
Marriage by Lanterns

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE NEW modern built Steam Engine, 10 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke, with or without boiler. One second-hand Engine in first class condition; 8inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke One Flue Boiler, 30 inch diameter by 14 feet, has been in use about six months. Two second hand "Cameron" Steam Pumps. A lot of Wood Working Machinery; Planer, Lathe, Saws, &c. Also Shafting, Pulleys, and Belting. Enquire of S. D. HUBBARD & CO., Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner First avenue and Ferry street. o24

CHAMBER SUITS!
PARLOR SUITS!
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION!
To Make Room for Spring Goods.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

NEW FALL GOODS.
FINEST IN THE CITY.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

KORNBLUM
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,
Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

WANTED.

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON FARMS and Carriage Driving. Apply to-day at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street. o36

WANTED—SECOND-HAND JUMP Seat Buggy. Address BOX A, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 Rooms; easy of access from the P. O. W. K. GILLESPIE, 271 Liberty street. o28

WANTED—TENANTS FOR FIRST and second-story front rooms, No. 1 Sixth street, from April 1st, 1877. Inquire GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 37 Franklin street. Reference given and required. e61

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A Clerk or Travelling Salesman by a young man who can give good references, and is well posted in either the dry goods or grocery business. Address C. T., St. James Hotel, Liberty St. o88

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State to travel and wholesale to merchants; $90 per month; hotel and traveling expenses paid to energetic, efficient men, whether having experience or not. Business pleasant and permanent. Address GEM MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Mo. o80

WANTED—PARTNER—LADY OR GENTLEMAN, active or silent, with $350 or more, by an educated young man with good business qualifications, a practical Stenographer. Business paying, very pleasant and perfectly safe. Address FRANCIS M. ALLEN, P. O. Box 120, Pittsburgh, Pa. c41

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW that they can procure benefits of $1,000, for the trifling sum of $8, and larger sums in proportion, in the U. B. AID SOCIETY OF PA. Incorporated in 1869. Charter perpetual. Death losses paid to January 1, 1877, $497,000; amount certificates secured in 1876, $5,792,000. $100,000 deposited with the State authorities. No discrimination against females or colored persons. Secure your family against want in case of sudden death. Benefits of Life Insurance afforded at ACTUAL cost. For particulars send for or call on A. H. BAUMAN, Agent, 106 Fourth avenue, city. Solicitors wanted. o69

TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 23 SECOND AVENUE, house of 11 rooms, suitable for boarding house. Inquire of T. CULBERTSON, 91 Grant street. c71

TO LET—THAT LARGE THREE story brick dwelling, 261 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting north; all modern conveniences. Enquire next door, 259 North avenue. o36

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, having all modern improvements, situate in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. For terms and particulars enquire at GAZETTE office. o36

TO LET—WAREHOUSE—THE WAREHOUSE, corner Water street and Cherry alley, reserving the corner office, will be rented low. Apply to D. W. C. BIDWELL, corner of Water street and Cherry alley. o70

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—BANKING ROOM—THE finely finished Banking Room, in the Iron Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street, will be rented on very reasonable terms. Inquire of T. & J. T. MCCANCE, No. 196 Liberty street. o5

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

TO LET—WAREHOUCE, NO. 56 WOOD Street; 4 stories; new front, and finishing in best modern style; one of the best locations in the city for business purposes; rent moderate. Inquire of W. A. HERRON, No. 83 Wood street, or G. L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward; house in first-class order, having been recently modernized, painted, papered, marble mantels, &c. Also, 5 acres planted grounds, ice house, large stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to JOHN W. WATT, 331 Liberty street. o7

TO LET—MALT HOUSE PROPERTY, for Malt House purposes or improvement, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley, 60 ft. front, running back 110 ft. to Exchange alley, is offered for rent or lease on favorable terms. Immediate possession given if required. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. o8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF COAL, situate on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. A 6 foot vein having a frontage of 2,000 feet on the railroad, at a distance of 300 to 400 feet from it, and from 50 to 60 feet above the level of the tract. The intervening space is sloping and well suited for buildings for manufacturing purposes. The coal can be mined and delivered in buildings, or cars, at a cost of 1½ cents per bushel, or less. A pit is opened and in working order; the coal vein is overlaid by a stratum of Sand Stone of superior quality, 9 feet thick, and underlaid by a vein of Fire Clay, 5 feet in thickness. An Artesian Well of excellent water is situate near the railroad and discharges about 80 gallons per minute, with a flow of gas sufficient to light a large factory. This property is located between the coal property of Graff, Bennett & Co., on east, and the Coal Works of Spang, Chalfant & Co., on the west, and is accessible on two sides by railroad. The Coal will be sold with or without the surface, on very reasonable terms. Apply to
LEWIS PETERSON,
At Hite's Station, West Penna. Railroad.
Or to JNO. B. MCFADDEN,
Insurance Agent, No. 55 Market St., Pittsburgh.
o47

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES of A No. 1 CASH GROCERY doing a business of about $500 per week. Address box B. o83

FOR RENT—BANKING HOUSE—THE premises known as the Keystone Bank, 293 Liberty street, at present occupied by the Second National Bank. Admirably located and completely furnished with fine counter, large vault, and burglar-proof safe It is all ready for occupation April 1. Enquire of R. P. DUFF, 331 Penn avenue. o82

FOR SALE OR RENT—PIANO—A good seven octave Chickering Square Piano. Call on or address JAS. WEST, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. o57

FOR SALE—MATCH MACHINERY and Frames—all complete—at a bargain; a rare chance to invest a small capital. Address W. H. PRICE, 923 Carson street, South Side. n75

FOR SALE—2 HOT AIR FURNACES, almost new, for sale cheap. Call and see them at No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Assignee for JAMES OLD. o23

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SECOND-HAND Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, used but a short time; 5½ feet high, 4 feet front, 3 feet deep. Apply to H. T. PRICE & SON, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. o49

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 80 acres in Ohio, only three hours' ride from city, within a mile of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker, 83 Wood street. o40

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY PRETTY LITTLE Brick Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Bath Room, Gas, Water, &c., with good lot in Allegheny, close to Parks and Street Cars. Price low; immediate possession. Enquire of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, &c., 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, that desirable Brick Dwelling with Lot, No. 14 Scott street, Pittsburgh; contains 7 rooms, hall and modern conveniences. Possession given on April 1st. Full information from JAMES W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, 182 Federal street, Allegheny. o74

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, with Mansard roof, containing 8 rooms, pantry, bath-room and cellar, hot and cold water, marble mantels, all in good order, situated No. 24 Overhill street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. Will exchange for unencumbered country property. For price and terms apply to MARSHALL JOHNSTON, No. 216 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh. mws